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FDO 75
AUGUST 9, 1943

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS
[FDO 75]

SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND DELIVERY OF MEAT

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States will result in a shortage in the supply of meat, meat food products, and by-products for defense, for private account, and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1410.15 Restrictions on the slaughter of livestock and delivery of meat—

(a) Definitions. When used in this order:

(1) The term "person" means any individual, partnership, association whether incorporated or not, business trust, or corporation, and includes any State or political subdivision or agency thereof, and any foreign government or agency thereof.

(2) The term "Director" means the Director of Food Distribution, War Food Administration.

(3) The term "livestock" means cattle, calves, sheep, lambs, and swine.

(4) The term "federal inspection" means inspection under the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Cong., 2d Sess., approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(5) The term "farmer" means any person chiefly engaged in producing agricultural products as the resident operator of a farm.

(6) The term "slaughterer" means any person who owns livestock at the time that such livestock is killed for meat production, and includes "Class 1 slaughterer", "Class 2 slaughterer", and "Class 3 slaughterer" as herein defined.

(7) The term "Class 1 slaughterer" means any slaughterer whose establishment is operated under federal inspection.

(8) The term "Class 2 slaughterer" means any slaughterer, other than a Class 3 slaughterer, whose establishment is not operated under federal inspection.

(9) The term "Class 3 slaughterer" means any farmer who slaughters or who is authorized to slaughter livestock for the delivery of meat in an amount not exceeding 10,000 pounds per year live weight.

(10) The term "custom slaughter" means the killing of livestock for the

owner by any person, other than such owner, for the purpose of meat production.

(11) The term "home consumption" means the consumption of meat by the immediate household of the slaughterer of the livestock from which such meat was derived.

(12) The term "processor" means any person who is regularly engaged in the business of processing, preparing, or treating meat, meat products, or animal fats.

(b) Restrictions upon slaughter and delivery. Except as otherwise provided, no person shall, either for himself or for any other person, slaughter any livestock for meat production, and no slaughterer shall deliver meat, unless he holds a valid and effective license or permit under the provisions of this order.

(1) Any slaughterer may, without a license or permit, slaughter for home consumption livestock which he has raised on his premises; and

(2) Any farmer may, without a license or permit, slaughter livestock owned by him for home consumption or for consumption, on his premises, by his resident or seasonal employees. Such farmer may, in any calendar year, deliver not over 400 pounds of meat derived from such slaughter: *Provided*, That he first obtains a permit authorizing such delivery.

(c) Class 1 slaughterers; licenses. Any Class 1 slaughterer may apply to the Director for a Class 1 license.

(d) Class 2 slaughterers; licenses. (1) Any Class 2 slaughterer who, on August 14, 1943, held a valid and effective permit as a butcher under Food Distribution Order No. 27, as amended, and who meets the requirements of this order shall, without application on his part, be issued a Class 2 license.

(2) Any other Class 2 slaughterer may apply to the Director for a Class 2 license.

(e) Class 3 slaughterers; permits. Any farmer who, on August 14, 1943, held a valid and effective permit as a farm slaughterer under the provisions of Food Distribution Order No. 27, as amended, shall continue to hold such permit as a permit under, and may slaughter livestock in accordance with the provisions of, this order.

(f) Custom slaughter. Any person who, on August 14, 1943, held a valid and effective permit to custom slaughter livestock under the provisions of Food

Distribution Order No. 27, as amended, and who meets the requirements of this order shall, without application on his part, be issued a license to custom slaughter livestock.

(g) Issuance of permits and licenses. All applications under this order shall be submitted on such forms and contain such information as the Director may require. Upon the receipt of an application properly executed, or upon his own motion in those cases where no application is required, the Director shall issue the appropriate license or permit, unless he has reason to believe that the proposed recipient can not or will not comply with the applicable provisions of this order. Where the Director determines that a license shall not be issued he shall notify the person affected in what respect he fails to meet the requirements of this order, and shall afford an opportunity to submit additional information establishing the right to a license or permit. In such cases, persons referred to in (d) (1) and (f) hereof may operate under existing permits pending final action by the Director.

(h) Reclassification. Any person holding a license or permit hereunder may apply to the Director for a change in classification, setting forth the facts in support thereof. Upon a determination by the Director that such person should be reclassified, the Director shall issue a new license or permit in the appropriate classification. The Director shall, upon his own motion, reclassify any slaughterer in cases where he determines that such reclassification is necessary to accomplish the purposes of this order.

(i) Applications by persons becoming slaughterers. Any person (1) who has acquired slaughtering facilities, or (2) who owned livestock at the time of slaughter during 1941, may apply to the Director in accordance with the provisions of (g) hereof and may be issued a license or permit in such classification as the Director determines to be proper.

(j) Quotas; processing regulations; inventories. (1) All slaughterers, all processors, and all persons who custom slaughter shall comply with orders of the Director or the War Food Administrator regulating the delivery, acceptance of delivery, or the movement or slaughter of livestock, or the delivery of meat, meat products, or animal fats, by the establishment of quotas or otherwise.

(2) All slaughterers, all processors, and all persons who custom slaughter shall comply with orders of the Director

prescribing methods and specifications for preparing, cutting or treating carcasses or parts thereof, or for preparing or processing meat, meat products, or animal fats.

(3) All slaughterers and all processors shall comply with orders of the Director governing the quantity and type of meat, meat products, or animal fats held in storage or inventory; and all other persons dealing in meat (except with respect to their retail operations) shall comply with such orders of the Director: *Provided*, The issuance thereof is approved

by the Office of Price Administration. The Director is hereby authorized to amend, suspend, revoke, or supersede Food Distribution Order No. 48, as amended (8 F.R. 4499, 7520).

(k) *Ration points*. All slaughterers who sell or deliver meat shall collect the required number of ration points in accordance with regulations of the Office of Price Administration.

(l) *Support prices; ceiling prices*. All Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers shall pay not less than the following support prices for swine:

Effective period		Grade	Weight range	Price per cwt.
From	To			
Aug. 15, 1943	Sept. 30, 1944	Good and choice barrows and gilts.....	240-270	\$13.75
Sept. 1, 1943	Mar. 31, 1944	Good and choice barrows and gilts.....	200-240	\$13.75

¹ Chicago basis.

All Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers shall pay not more than such maximum prices for swine as may be established by the Office of Price Administration under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(m) *Set aside requirements*. All Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers and all processors under federal inspection shall comply with orders of the Director requiring the setting aside, reserving, holding, processing, and packaging of meat, meat products, and animal fats for delivery to such persons or agencies as the Director may prescribe.

(n) *Meat inspection*. All Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers shall comply with orders of the Director requiring inspection, by persons designated for that purpose of their premises, plants, livestock, carcasses, meat, meat products, and animal fats, for the purpose of determining whether the meat, meat products, or animal fats produced in such plants are sound, healthful, and fit for human consumption.

(o) *Sanitary facilities; conservation facilities*. All slaughterers and all persons who custom slaughter shall maintain such sanitary and conservation facilities as the Director may prescribe.

(p) *Records and reports*. (1) The Director shall be entitled to obtain such information from and require such reports and the keeping of such records by, any person, as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(2) Every person subject to this order shall, for at least 2 years (or for such period of time as the Director may designate), maintain an accurate record of his transactions in livestock and meat.

(3) The record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942. Subsequent specific record-keeping or reporting requirements by the Director will

be subject to approval by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(q) *Contracts*. The provisions of this order and of all orders or regulations issued pursuant thereto shall be observed without regard to contracts heretofore or hereafter made, or any rights accrued or payments made thereunder.

(r) *Audits and inspections of books and records*. The Director shall be entitled to make such audit or inspection of the books, records and other writings, promises, or stocks of meat of any person, and to make such investigations, as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(s) *Petition for relief from hardship*. Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance therewith will work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship on him may, in writing, apply to the Director for relief, setting forth in such petition all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Director may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(t) *Violations*. The Director may, by suspension order, prohibit any person who violates any provision of this order from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using meat or meat products, or any other material subject to priority or allocation control by the War Food Administrator, and may recommend that any such person be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using materials subject to the priority or allocation control of other governmental agencies. Upon a determination by the Director that any slaughterer or any person who custom slaughters has, prior to the effective date hereof, violated any provision of Food Distribution Order No. 27, as amended (*supra*), or Food Distribution Order No. 61 (8 F.R. 9108, 9275), or has subsequent to the effective

date hereof violated any provision of this order, the Director may suspend or revoke the license or permit of such person. In addition, any person who willfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime, and may be prosecuted under any or all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(u) *Delegation of authority*. The administration of this order, and the powers vested in the War Food Administrator, insofar as such powers relate to the administration of this order, are hereby delegated to the Director. The Director is authorized to redelegate to any person within the War Food Administration any or all of the authority vested in him by this order.

(v) *Territorial scope*. The provisions of this order shall apply to transactions within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(w) *Communications*. All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless instructions to the contrary are issued by the Director, be addressed to the War Food Administrator, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: FD-75.

(x) *Food Distribution Orders No. 20, 27, as amended, 28, and 61 superseded*. This order supersedes in all respects Food Distribution Order No. 20 (8 F.R. 1913), Food Distribution Order No. 27, as amended (*supra*), Food Distribution Order No. 28 (8 F.R. 2787), and Food Distribution Order No. 61 (*supra*), except that, as to violations of said orders or liabilities incurred thereunder, said orders shall be deemed in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation or liability.

(y) *Effective date*. This order shall be effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 15, 1943: *Provided, however*, That persons who, on or prior to September 1, 1943, have filed applications for licenses under this order may, from the date when such applications are postmarked until such time as they are acted upon, continue to operate under permits, registrations, quotas, and quota bases in effect for such persons on August 14, 1943; and persons who, under the provisions of this order are not required to apply for licenses, may continue to operate under permits, registrations, quotas, and quota bases in effect for such persons on August 14, 1943, until such time as they receive licenses under this order or are notified by the Director that such licenses will not be issued to them. (E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423)

Issued this 9th day of August 1943.

MARTIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

Press Release, Immediate:
Tuesday, August 10, 1943

Details of the new over-all program of licensing livestock slaughterers, effective August 15, were announced today by the War Food Administration.

As announced on July 19, the program will supersede existing Food Distribution orders affecting slaughter and delivery, but will continue their major provisions, including the present quota system regulating deliveries of meat to civilians. Officials pointed out that the present individual quotas will remain in effect until authorities have reviewed them thoroughly. Major regulations setting up the program are contained in Food Distribution Order No. 75, issued today. A Director's order giving further details will be announced within a few days.

From now on slaughterers will be divided into three main classes. Class 1 will include those who slaughter under Federal inspection. Class 2 will include those not under Federal inspection except farm slaughterers who will be identified as Class 3 slaughterers. Purchases of meat by the Federal procurement agencies will be limited to Class 1 slaughterers. Those slaughterers who are classified in Class 2 may secure Class 1 licenses by obtaining Federal inspection.

Purpose of the new licensing program, it was explained, is to simplify and speed up the operation of the meat program necessary for successful prosecution of the war. Jurisdiction over most commercial slaughterers licensed under the new order will be transferred to the Food Distribution Administration regional office of the territory in which the slaughterer is located and delivers meat. The only exceptions to this rule will be those designated as "national packers" (slaughterers who ship meat on a large scale across State boundaries) whose operations will be supervised by the FDA in Washington.

One phase of the program will provide an opportunity for slaughtering establishments not now under Federal inspection to increase their slaughter. Up to now, slaughter in non-Federally inspected plants has been limited to civilian quotas based on 1941 slaughter. But there has been no limit on the total quantity of livestock that Federally inspected plants can slaughter for Government purchase.

Arrangements have been made to permit the extension of Federal meat inspection to plants which may qualify for such inspection and who may wish to sell chilled or fresh frozen meat to war procurement agencies. Such slaughterers

will be permitted under the new program to apply for either complete or "limited" Federal inspection. If they qualify for the latter type, Federal inspection of their products will be limited to the animals and products that they may wish to prepare for sale to Federal procurement agencies.

Instructions for obtaining licenses under the new program are being mailed to all persons concerned, indicating which FDA offices will receive applications. Farm slaughterers will continue to operate under the permit system. All local slaughterers and those commercial slaughterers operating within a State will apply for licenses at the 7 regional offices of the Food Distribution Administration. The regional offices are located at New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Des Moines, Denver, San Francisco, and Dallas.

Slaughterers designated as "national packers" who ship large quantities of meat between States will apply through the FDA Washington office. Butchers are not required to apply for licenses but they will be issued licenses by the regional offices after a review of their current quota bases. Butchers are those other than farm slaughterers who slaughter less than 300,000 pounds live-weight a year.

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FDO 75

AMDT. 1

OCTOBER 25, 1943

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75, Amdt. 1]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND DELIVERY OF MEAT

Food Distribution Order No. 75 (8 F.R. 11119), § 1410.15, *Restriction on the slaughter of livestock and delivery of meat*, issued under authority of the War Food Administrator on August 9, 1943, is amended by deleting (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Restrictions upon slaughter and delivery.* No person, shall, either for himself or for any other person, slaughter any livestock for meat production, and no slaughterer shall deliver meat, unless he holds a valid and effective li-

cense or permit under the provisions of this order, except that, for the purpose of home consumption or for consumption by his farm employees who eat at his table or on his farm, any person may without a license or permit, slaughter livestock or have livestock slaughtered for him in any case where, under regulations of the Office of Price Administration governing "Home Producers" (§ 3.1, § 3.4, Ration Order No. 16), as now in effect or hereafter amended, such person is not required to surrender ration points for the meat derived from such slaughter. Any farmer may, in any calendar year, deliver not over 400 pounds of such meat, provided that he first obtains a permit authorizing such delivery.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., October 30, 1943.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Food Distribution Order No. 75 prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of Food Distribution Order No. 75 in effect prior to this amendment shall be deemed to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423)

Issued this 25th day of October 1943.

GROVER B. HILL,

First Assistant

War Food Administrator.

Press Release, Immediate:
Wednesday, October 27, 1943.

Farmers and other producers of livestock may easily determine whether or not they are eligible to slaughter without a license or permit and to consume meat without giving up ration points, under a simplified procedure announced jointly today by the Office of Price Administration and the War Food Administration.

Chief points in the joint action:

1. OPA changed its meat rationing regulation to simplify the requirements covering point-free home consumption of meat by livestock producers.

2. WFA authorized an individual to slaughter for home consumption without a license or permit if he is entitled under OPA regulations to consume the meat point-free.

"We are attempting to make the requirements covering home-slaughter and point-free meat consumption as clear and simple as possible, both to aid the farmer and to conserve meat supplies for civilian and military use," the two agencies explained. "It is of the utmost importance that livestock producers understand who may and who may not slaughter without a license and consume meat point-free.

"Meat obtained from slaughtering on the farm provides a large segment of the population with its meat needs. Under war-time rationing, it is necessary to set limitations on the point-free consumption of this meat, in order that as

much as possible may become a part of the total supply available for rationing.

"Farmers and others who produce livestock may, of course, continue to serve at their own table the meat they raise without giving up ration points. The simplified limitations make it clear, however, that those who are not bona fide producers of livestock are not entitled to eat more meat than their ration stamps will buy."

Under the OPA revision a person may consume meat without giving up ration points only if (1) he raised the livestock from birth or (2) for a period of 60 days immediately before slaughter, or (3) the weight has increased at least 35 percent between the time he acquired the livestock and the time of slaughter. In all three instances, the raising of the livestock must take place on a farm or other place which the livestock producer operates.

In addition, to be considered eligible to slaughter and consume meat point-free, a person must have resided more than six months of each year on a farm which he operates, or must have visited the farm for the purpose of giving personal attention and supervision to the raising of the livestock on his premises for at least a third of the time during the period (one of those listed above) on which he bases his claim to the right to consume the meat point-free.

If a person has his livestock custom-slaughtered, he must meet these same conditions, in order to get the meat from

the slaughterer without giving up points. He is also required to give a certificate to the slaughterer containing the facts showing he is eligible to consume the meat point-free.

Farmers or other persons who raise livestock and meet the requirements covering home consumption of meat, may, of course, serve the meat, point-free, to those who eat at the table—including farm workers. Prisons, asylums, restaurants and other so-called "institutional users," however, are not permitted point-free use of the meat from livestock they raise.

Those who meet the conditions permitting point-free consumption will now be permitted by the WFA to slaughter for home consumption without a license or permit. With this one exception, all others who slaughter meat for themselves or for delivery to others must have a WFA permit or license, as in the past.

These changes are expected to make it an easier matter for a producer of livestock to determine whether or not he may consume meat point-free. It is hoped that this understanding will protect supplies of meat for essential military and lend-lease needs by stopping diversion of meat from legitimate distribution channels.

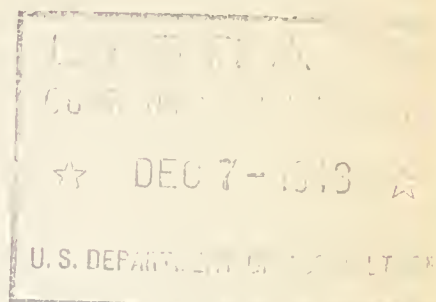
At the same time, today's action will disturb as little as possible the established custom of livestock producers in slaughtering the meat they raise for home use.



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FDO 75

AMDT. 2
NOV. 16, 1943



WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75, Amdt. 2]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND DELIVERY OF MEAT

Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 14508), § 1410.15, issued under authority of the War Food Administrator on August 9, 1943, is amended by deleting (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Restrictions upon slaughter and delivery—Exemptions.* Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph (b), no person shall, either for himself or for any other person, slaughter any livestock for meat production, and no slaughterer shall deliver meat, unless he holds a valid and effective license or permit under the provisions of this order.

(1) For the purpose of home consumption or for consumption by his farm employees who eat at his table or on his farm, any person may, without a license or permit, slaughter livestock or have livestock slaughtered for him in any case where, under regulations of the Office of Price Administration governing "Home Producers" (§ 3.1, § 3.4, Ration Order No. 16), as now in effect or hereafter amended, such person is not required to surrender ration points for the meat derived from such slaughter, and any farmer may, in any calendar year, deliver not over 400 pounds of such meat: *Provided*, That he first obtains a permit authorizing such delivery.

(2) From November 17, 1943, to February 17, 1944, any farmer may, without a license or a permit, slaughter on his farm swine owned by him and deliver the meat derived therefrom.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., November 17, 1943.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of said Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, in effect prior to this amendment, shall be deemed to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 16th day of November 1943.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION (DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE)

For Immediate Release:
Tuesday, November 16, 1943.

(Remove Limits on Farm Sales of Pork and Lard for 90 Days)

To help in handling the slaughter and distribution of this year's record hog supply, the War Food Administration today lifted for 90 days all restrictions on number of pounds of pork and lard made from home-slaughtered hogs that can be sold or given by a farmer to people not living on his farm.

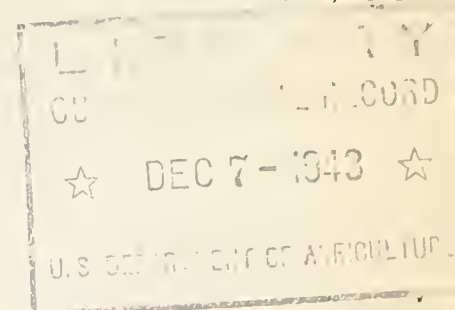
There never has been a restriction on the farm slaughter of hogs. However, there has been a limit placed on the amount of pork and lard that could be delivered by a farmer to persons living off the farm. There are no such limits during the 90 days from November 17, the effective date of an amendment to Food Distribution Order No. 75, to February 17, 1944.

The requirements of the Office of Price Administration with respect to observance of meat price ceilings and collection of ration points in exchange for meat delivered will remain unchanged.

WFA officials explained that the restrictions on delivery of farm-slaughtered pork and lard were removed in order to open another channel for disposal of the largest hog crop ever known in the United States. This action, however, does not change the necessity for orderly marketing of hogs in November, December, January, and February. WFA officials renewed their caution that before sending hogs to market farmers should find out from their market agency or processor whether the hogs can be handled.

337

FDO 75

AMDT. 3
NOV. 18, 1943


WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

A [FDO 75, Amdt. 3]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND DELIVERY OF MEAT

Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 14508), § 1410.15, issued under authority of the War Food Administrator on August 9, 1943, is further amended by deleting subparagraph (1) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(1) *Support prices; ceiling prices.*

(1) All Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers shall pay, for good to choice butcher hogs (barrows and gilts) within the weight range of from 200 to 270 pounds, not less than the following support prices:

(i) Chicago market, \$13.75 per hundredweight;

(ii) At any market other than Chicago, until November 29, 1943, the support price at Chicago adjusted by the

normal price differential, as affected by present conditions, between Chicago prices and prices at such other market;

(iii) At any market other than Chicago, effective November 29, 1943, \$1.00 per hundredweight below the maximum price, applicable at such market, as established by the Office of Price Administration. Such support prices shall remain effective until the War Food Administrator determines the need for and announces a modification with respect to any market. In making such determination, the War Food Administrator will give consideration to information received from producers, packers, and others indicating that the existing support price for any such market does not represent, under existing conditions, an appropriate differential in relation to the Chicago support price.

(2) All Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers shall pay not more than such maximum prices for swine as may be established by the Office of Price Admin-

istration under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, prior to the effective date of this Amendment, all provisions of said Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, in effect prior to this amendment, shall be deemed to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., November 19th, 1943.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 18th day of November 1943.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

For Release, Thursday Morning:
November 18, 1943.

War Food Administrator Marvin Jones declared today that every power of Government will be used to maintain the price of live hogs at not less than the support price of \$13.75 Chicago basis.

"There is no reason why any farmer should sell for less than the support price since the Government will continue to purchase hog products on that basis," Jones stated. "These products will be purchased for Army, Navy, and other governmental uses. If the farmers will cooperate in orderly marketing and not cause the market to become congested, the price can and will be maintained."

The following steps are being taken immediately, Administrator Jones said:

1. Farmers will be authorized for a period of 90 days to slaughter on their farm any hogs owned by them and deliver the meat derived therefrom without obtaining a license or permit for such slaughter or delivery.

2. The Office of Price Administration, after consultation with the War Food

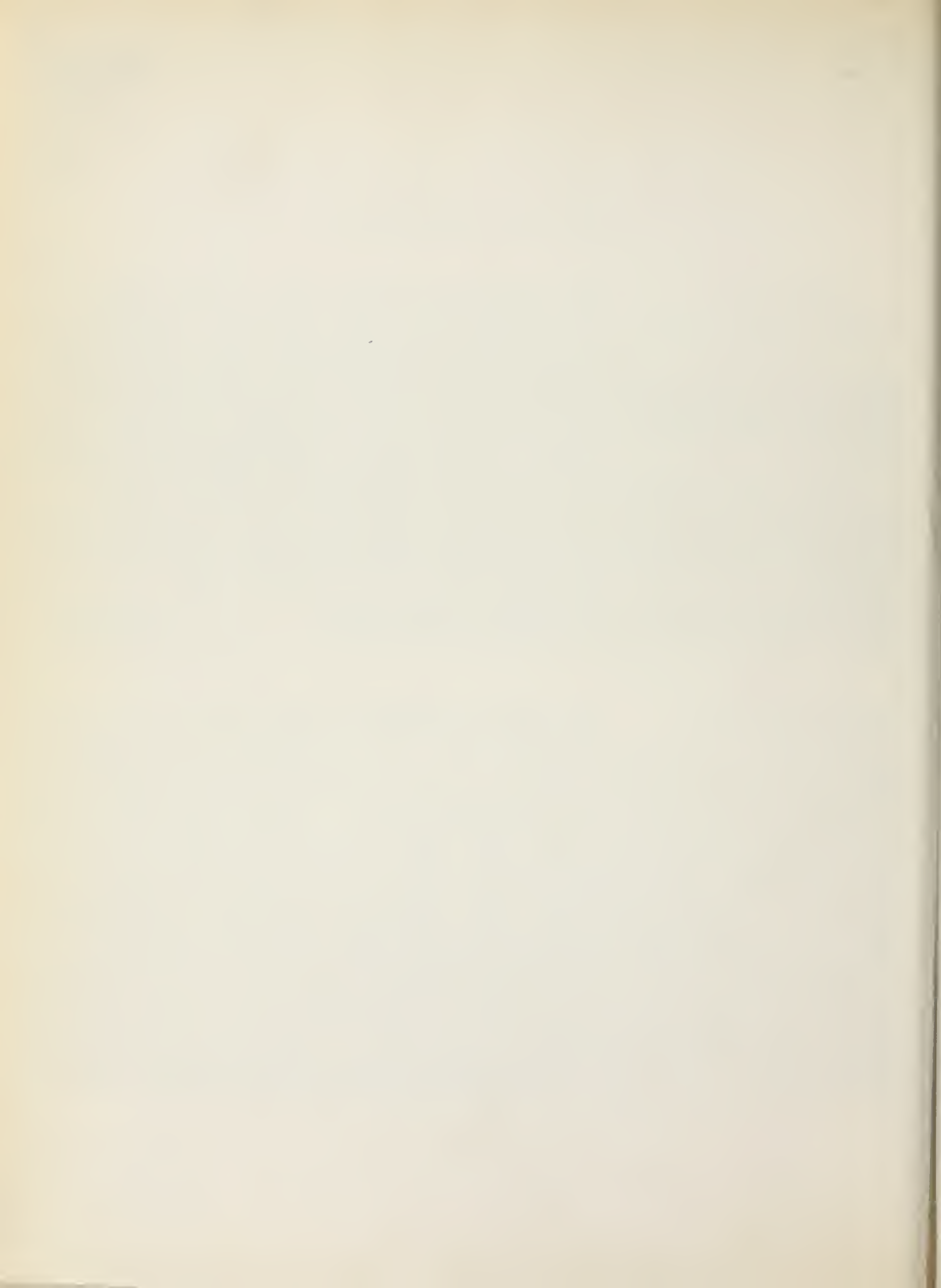
Administration, is announcing that for a limited period they will reduce the number of points required for the purchase of pork.

3. Slaughtering facilities have been overtaxed and farmers are being urged to get in touch with their marketing agency before shipping their hogs.

4. The Government stands ready to buy and is buying federally inspected products at prices which will enable slaughterers to pay not less than the support price for the hogs they purchase for slaughter. WFA is requesting the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to withhold slaughter payments from any slaughterer who purchases at a price below the support price during the month of December, and for such further period, as such payments are provided. Most slaughterers have been cooperating in maintaining the support price. WFA asks that they continue to do so.

5. The support price at Chicago for good to choice butcher hogs (barrows and gilts), 200 to 270 pounds weight

range, is \$13.75 cwt. Prior to November 29, 1943, the support price at other markets shall be the support price at Chicago, adjusted by the normal price differential, as affected by present conditions, between Chicago prices and prices at such other markets. Effective November 29, 1943, the support price at any market other than Chicago shall be \$1.00 per hundredweight below the maximum price, established by the Office of Price Administration, applicable to such market. The foregoing support prices at markets other than Chicago shall remain effective until the War Food Administrator determines the need for and announces a modification with respect to any market. The War Food Administrator in making such determination will give consideration to information received from producers, packers, and others indicating that the existing support price for any such market does not represent, under existing conditions, an appropriate differential in relation to the Chicago support price.



77337
Cap. 1

FDO 75

AMDT. 4
DEC. 1, 1943

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75, Amdt. 4]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND DELIVERY OF MEAT

Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 14508, 15684, 15772), § 1410.15, issued under authority of the War Food Administrator on August 9, 1943, is further amended by deleting the period at the end of (1) (1) (iii), substituting a semicolon in lieu thereof, and adding the following:

(iv) Notwithstanding the provisions of (1) (1) (iii) hereof, at West Fargo, North Dakota, effective at 12:01 a. m., November 30, 1943, and until 12:01 a. m., December 7, 1943, \$13.00 per hundredweight.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., November 30, 1943.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of said Food Distribution Order No. 75, as

amended, in effect prior to this amendment, shall be deemed to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 1st day of December 1943.

ASHLEY SELLERS,
Assistant War Food Administrator.

War Food Administration, Summary to FDO 75, Amendment 4

The War Food Administration has announced that for a period of 7 days, ef-

fective November 30 and continuing through December 6, the support price of hogs at West Fargo, North Dakota, will be \$13.00. This action was taken because selling interests were finding it impossible

to dispose of hogs at the previous support level of \$13.25—\$1.00 below the ceiling price for that market. The change in support is expected to correct this condition.



WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75, Amdt. 5]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND DELIVERY OF
MEAT

Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended (2 F.R. 11119, 14508, 15684, 15772), § 1410.15, issued under authority

of the War Food Administrator on August 9, 1943, is further amended by deleting (1) (1) (iv) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(iv) Notwithstanding the provisions of (1) (1) (iii) hereof, at the markets hereinafter listed and for the period indicated, the following prices:

Market	Effective period	Price per cwt.
North Dakota.....	Until 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., Jan. 1, 1944.	-----
Fargo.....	-----	\$13.00
Counties of Cavalier, Pembina, Ramsey, Walsh, Nelson, Grand Forks, Eddy, Foster, Griggs, Steele, Traill, Stutsman, Barnes, Cass, La Moure, Ransom, Dickey, Sargent, Richland.	-----	12.85
Remainder of the State.....	-----	12.75
South Dakota.....	Until 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., Jan. 1, 1944.	-----
Sioux Falls.....	-----	13.20
Counties of Brown, Marshall, Day, Roberts, Spink, Clark, Codington, Hamlin, Grant, Deuel, Beadle, Kingsbury, Brookings, Sanborn, Miner, Lake, Moody, Davison, Hanson, McCook, Minnehaha, Hutchinson, Turner, Lincoln, Bon Homme, Yankton, Clay, Union.	-----	13.10
Remainder of the State.....	-----	13.00
Montana.....	Until 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., Jan. 1, 1944.	-----
Billings.....	-----	12.65
Remainder of the State.....	-----	12.50
Wyoming.....	Until 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., Jan. 1, 1944.	-----
Cheyenne.....	-----	13.25
Remainder of the State.....	-----	13.00
Idaho.....	Until 12:01 a. m., e. w. t. Jan. 1, 1944.	12.75
Utah.....	Until 12:01 a. m., e. w. t. Jan. 1, 1944.	-----
Ogden and Salt Lake.....	-----	13.50
Remainder of the State.....	-----	13.25
Washington.....	Until 12:01 a. m., e. w. t. Jan. 1, 1944.	-----
Spokane.....	-----	13.50
Seattle.....	-----	13.75
Tacoma.....	-----	13.60
Counties of Perry, Stevens, Pend Oreille, Lincoln, Spokane, Adams, Whitman, Franklin, Walla Walla, Columbia, Garfield, Asotin.	-----	13.25
Counties of Okanogan, Douglas, Chelan, Kittitas, Grant, Yakima, Benton, Klickitat.	-----	13.40
Remainder of the State.....	-----	13.50
Oregon.....	Until 12:01 a. m., e. w. t. Jan. 1, 1944.	-----
Portland.....	-----	13.75
Counties of Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Grant, Baker, Harney, Malheur, Curry, Josephine, Jackson, Klamath, Lake.	-----	13.25
Counties of Clatsop, Columbia, Washington, Multnomah, Tillamook, Yamhill, Clackamas, Polk, Marion, Linn, Benton, Lincoln.	-----	13.50
Remainder of the State.....	-----	13.40

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., December 2, 1943.

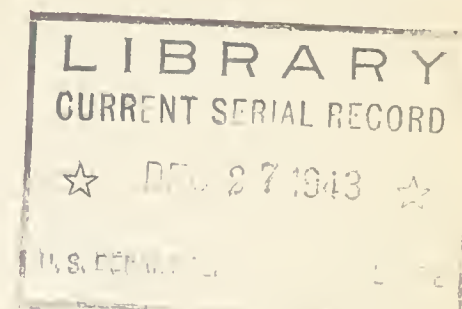
With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of said Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, in effect prior to this amendment, shall be deemed to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of sus-

taining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 2d day of December 1943.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.



WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

A

[FDO 75, Amdt. 6]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND DELIVERY OF MEAT

Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 14508, 15684, 15772), § 1410.15, issued under authority of the War Food Administrator on August 9, 1943, is further amended by adding immediately after the words: "Remainder of the State" and the figure "13.40" under the heading "Oregon" in (1) (1) (iv) thereof, the following:

Kentucky: Until 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., January 1, 1944

Louisville	13.60
Counties of Hancock, Ohio, Butler, Warren, Simpson, Logan, Todd, Muhlenberg, McLean, Daviess, Henderson, Union, Webster, Hopkins, Christian, Trigg, Lyon, Caldwell, Crittenden,	

Livingston, Marshall, Calloway, Graves, McCracken, Ballard, Carlisle, Hickman, Fulton.....	13.20
Remainder of the State.....	13.40

Tennessee: Until 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., January 1, 1944

Nashville.....	13.50
Memphis.....	13.35
Union City.....	13.20
Chattanooga	13.50
Knoxville.....	13.50

Counties of Johnson, Carter, Sullivan, Washington, Union, Hawkins, Greene, Hancock, Grainger, Hamblen, Jefferson, Sevier, Claiborne, Unicoi, Knox, Blount, Anderson, Campbell, Cooke.....	13.35
Remainder of the State.....	13.20

Ohio: Until 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., January 1, 1944

Cincinnati	13.80
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This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., December 6, 1943.

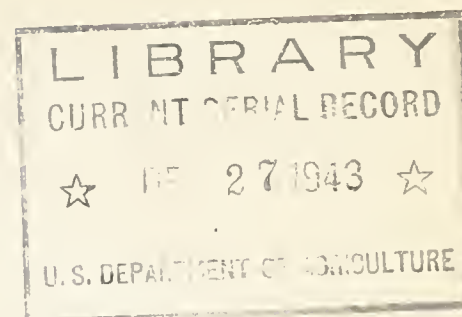
With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of said Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, in effect prior to this amendment, shall be deemed to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 6th day of December 1943.

ASHLEY SELLERS,
Assistant War Food Administrator.





WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75, Amdt. 7]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND DELIVERY OF MEAT

Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 14508, 15684, 15772, 16353), § 1410.15, issued under the authority of the War Food Administrator on August 9, 1943, is further amended by adding immediately after (1) (1) (iv) thereof, and as part of (1) (1), the following:

For hogs which produce soft or oily pork, applicable support prices may be reduced by the amount of the normal discount at the market. The discount for hogs which produce oily pork shall not exceed \$1.50 per cwt., and the discount for hogs which produce soft pork shall reflect not less than the normal difference between such discounts. Unless purchased "subject to kill", not less than the applicable support price shall be paid in all cases where a certificate is furnished by any county agent, vocational agricultural representative, or person acting in a similar capacity, to the effect that the hogs have been raised and fed in accordance with a production and feeding program that will ensure firm pork.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., December 15, 1943.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of said Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, in effect prior to this amendment, shall be deemed to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

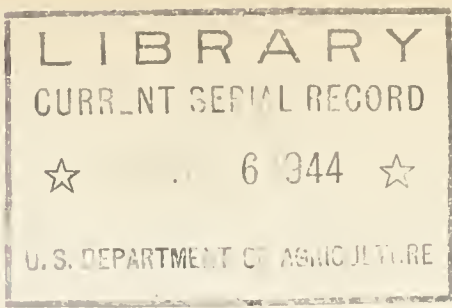
(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 15th day of December 1943.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.



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FDO 75
AMDT. 8
DEC. 21, 1943

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75, Amdt. 8]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND DELIVERY OF MEAT

Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 14508, 15684, 15772, 16353, 16587, 16675, 16887), § 1410.15, issued under authority of the War Food Administrator on August 9, 1943, is further amended by striking the figure "270" following "200 to" and preceding "pounds" in the first sentence of paragraph (1) (1) and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "300".

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., December 23, 1943.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of said Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, in effect prior to this amendment, shall be deemed to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 21st day of December 1943.

GROVER B. HILL,
Acting War Food Administrator.

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75, Amdt. 9]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND DELIVERY OF MEAT

Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended (8 F. R. 11119, 14508, 15684, 15772, 16353, 16587, 16675, 16887, 17290), § 1410.15, issued under authority of the War Food Administrator on August 9, 1943, is further amended by amending (1) thereof to read as follows:

(1) *Support prices; ceiling prices.* (1) All Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers shall pay, for good to choice butcher hogs (barrows and gilts) within the weight range of from 200 to 300 pounds, not less than the support prices, as set forth in the following paragraphs of this section, applicable at the market where such hogs are sold. The support price for each market shall remain in effect until the War Food Administrator determines the need for and announces a modification with respect thereto. In making such determination, the War Food Administrator will give consideration to information received from producers, packers, and others indicating that the support price in effect at any market does not, under existing conditions, represent an appropriate differential in relation to the Chicago support price.

(2) At the following specified markets, support prices shall be as follows:

Market	Price per cwt.
Chicago	\$13.75
North Dakota:	
Fargo	13.00
Counties of Cavalier, Pembina, Ramsey, Walsh, Nelson, Grand Forks, Eddy, Foster, Griggs, Steele, Traill, Stutsman, Barnes, Cass, La Moure, Ransom, Dickey, Sargent, Richland	12.85
Remainder of the State	12.75
South Dakota:	
Sioux Falls	13.20
Counties of Brown, Marshall, Day, Roberts, Spink, Clark, Codington, Hamlin, Grant, Deuel, Beadle, Kingsbury, Brookings, Sanborn, Miner, Lake, Moody, Davison, Hanson, McCook, Minnehaha, Hutchinson, Turner, Lincoln, Bon Homme, Yankton, Clay, Union	13.10
Remainder of the State	13.00
Montana:	
Billings	12.65
Remainder of the State	12.50

Market	Price per cwt.
Wyoming:	
Cheyenne	\$13.25
Remainder of the State	13.00
Idaho	12.75
Utah:	
Ogden and Salt Lake	13.50
Remainder of the State	13.25
Washington:	
Spokane	13.50
Seattle	13.75
Tacoma	13.60
Counties of Perry, Stevens, Pend Oreille, Lincoln, Spokane, Adams, Whitman, Franklin, Walla Walla, Columbia, Garfield, Asotin	13.25
Counties of Okanogan, Douglas, Chelan, Kittitas, Grant, Yakima, Benton, Klickitat	13.40
Remainder of the State	13.50
Oregon:	
Portland	13.75
Counties of Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Grant, Baker, Harney, Malheur, Curry, Josephine, Jackson, Klamath, Lake	13.25
Counties of Clatsop, Columbia, Washington, Multnomah, Tillamook, Yamhill, Clackamas, Polk, Marion, Linn, Benton, Lincoln	13.50
Remainder of the State	13.40
Kentucky:	
Louisville	13.70
Counties of Hancock, Ohio, Butler, Warren, Simpson, Logan, Todd, Muhlenberg, McLean, Daviess, Henderson, Union, Webster, Hopkins, Christian, Trigg, Lyon, Caldwell, Crittenden, Livingston, Marshall, Calloway, Graves, McCracken, Ballard, Carlisle, Hickman, Fulton	13.20
Remainder of the State	13.40
Tennessee:	
Nashville	13.50
Memphis	13.35
Union City	13.20
Chattanooga	13.50
Knoxville	13.50
Counties of Johnson, Carter, Sullivan, Washington, Union, Hawkins, Greene, Hancock, Grainger, Hamblen, Jefferson, Sevier, Claiborne, Unicoi, Knox, Blount, Anderson, Campbell, Cooke	13.35
Remainder of the State	13.20
Ohio:	
Cincinnati	13.90
Missouri:	
Springfield	13.25
Texas:	
Amarillo	13.25
New Mexico:	
Counties of Colfax, Union, Mora, Harding, San Miguel, Quay, Guadalupe, DeBaca, Curry, Roosevelt, Chaves, Lea, Eddy	13.25

(3) At any market other than those specified in (1) (2) hereof, the support price shall be \$1.00 per hundredweight below the maximum price in effect at such market on November 29, 1943, under regulations of the Office of Price Administration.

(4) For hogs which produce soft or oily pork, applicable support prices may be reduced by the amount of the normal discount at the market. The discount for hogs which produce oily pork shall not exceed \$1.50 per cwt., and the discount for hogs which produce soft pork shall reflect not less than the normal difference between such discounts. Unless purchased "subject to kill", not less than the applicable support price shall be paid in all cases where a certificate is furnished by any county agent, vocational agricultural representative, or person acting in a similar capacity, to the effect that the hogs have been raised and fed in accordance with a production and feeding program that will ensure firm pork.

(5) All Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers shall pay not more than such maximum prices for hogs as may be established by the Office of Price Administration under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of said Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, in effect prior to this amendment shall be deemed to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., January 1, 1944.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 31st day of December 1943.

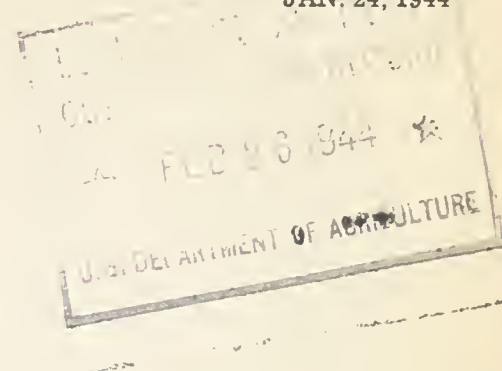
GROVER B. HILL,
Acting War Food Administrator.



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FDO 75

AMDT-10
JAN. 24, 1944



WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75, Amdt. 10]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND DELIVERY OF MEAT

Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 14508, 15684, 15772, 16353, 16587, 16675, 16887, 17290, 9 F.R. 51), § 1410.15, issued under authority of the War Food Administrator on August 9, 1943, is further amended by striking the figure "300" following "200

to" and preceding "pounds" in the first sentence of subparagraph (1) (1) and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "330".

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., January 27, 1944.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of said Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, in effect prior to this amend-

ment, shall be deemed to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 24th day of January 1944.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

War Food Administration, Summary to FDO 75 Amendment 10.

The War Food Administration today announced a temporary emergency extension of the price support program to include Good and Choice butcher hogs weighing from 300 to 330 pounds. The action was taken, the WFA said, in order to protect hog growers who are unable to market at present, and have therefore been forced to feed to above 300

pounds, the previous upper weight limit in the price support program. The action will be effective January 27.

It is hoped that the temporary increase in the price support limits will encourage more orderly marketing and help relieve market congestion. The action should not be taken as an inducement to feed hogs to heavy weights. It is purely an emergency measure and will be cancelled when the emergency has passed. WFA asked that growers

keep hogs weighing less than 200 pounds off the market wherever possible until the congestion has been relieved.

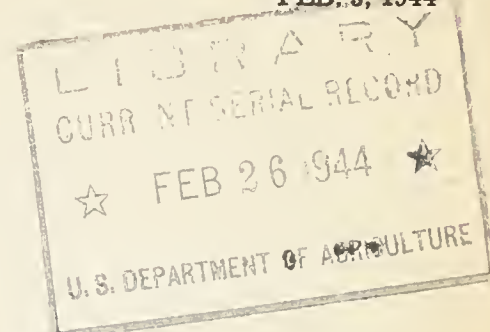
The hog support price program as originally announced for 1943-44 applied to hogs weighing from 200 to 270 pounds. To help prevent market gluts, the price support limit was temporarily raised to 300 pounds on December 23. For a temporary period the program will now apply to hogs weighing from 200 to 330 pounds.

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FDO 75

AMDT. 11

FEB. 3, 1944



WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75, Amdt. 11]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND DELIVERY OF MEAT

Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 14508, 15684, 15772, 16353, 16587, 16675, 16887, 17290, 9 F.R. 51, 937), § 1410.15, issued under authority of the War Food Administrator on August 9, 1943, is further amended by amending (b) (2) to read as follows:

Until March 17, 1944, any farmer may,

without a license or permit, slaughter swine owned by him and deliver the meat derived therefrom.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., February 4, 1944.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of said Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, in effect prior to this amend-

ment shall be deemed to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 3d day of February 1944.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

War Food Administration, Summary to FDO 75, Amendment No. 11.

So that farmers may continue the sale of pork from home-slaughtered hogs for the next several weeks, the War Food Administration has extended until March 17 the period in which farmers can slaughter hogs without a permit or license and deliver any quantity of pork to persons not living on the farm. On

November 17, WFA suspended these restrictions for 90 days. This amendment extends this period for another month.

Previous to November 17, a license or permit was required for the home slaughter of hogs where the pork was delivered to persons not living on the farm and there was a limit on the amount of pork which could be sold or given to these persons.

Suspension of these restrictions also fits into the recent validation by the Office of Price Administration of 12 red stamps, 120 points in War Ration Book Four for the purchase of pork and other rationed meats from farmers. This and the lifting of restrictions on the home slaughter of hogs and sale of pork has given farmers another channel for the marketing of their pig crop.

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75, Amdt. 12]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND DELIVERY OF
MEAT

Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 14508, 15684, 15772, 16353, 16587, 16675, 16887, 17290, 9 F.R. 51, 937, 1499), § 1410.15, issued under the authority of the War Food Administrator on August 9, 1943, is further amended by amending (b) (2) to read as follows:

Any farmer may, without a license or a permit, slaughter swine owned by him and deliver the meat derived therefrom.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., March 17, 1944.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of said Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, in effect prior to this amend-

ment shall be deemed to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 16th day of March 1944.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

War Food Administration,
Summary to FDO 75, Amendment 12.

The War Food Administration extended indefinitely the period in which

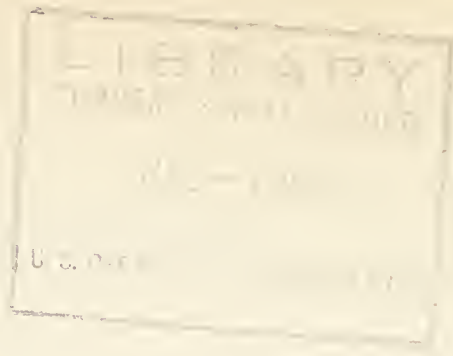
farmers can slaughter hogs and deliver pork to others without a permit or license. WFA's restrictions on farm slaughter of hogs and delivery of pork were first suspended for 3 months from

November 17, 1943 to February 17, 1944. This period was extended to March 17. Amendment 12 to Food Distribution Order No. 75, places no termination date on the suspension.

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FDO 75

AMDT. 13
MAR. 18, 1944

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75, Amdt. 13]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND DELIVERY OF MEAT

Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 14508, 15684, 15772, 16353, 16587, 16675, 16887, 17290, 9 F.R. 51, 937, 1499), § 1410.15, issued under the authority of the War Food Administrator on August 9, 1943, is further amended by striking the figure "330" in

the first sentence of paragraph (1) (1) and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "270."

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 15, 1944.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of said Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, in effect prior to this amend-

ment shall be deemed to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 18th day of March 1944.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

War Food Administration, Summary to FDO 75 Amendment 13.

Beginning April 1 support prices on live hogs will again apply only to Good and Choice barrows and gilts weighing from 200 to 270 pounds. The War Food Administration on that date will terminate the temporary emergency support

program for hogs weighing from 270 to 330 pounds.

On December 23, 1943, WFA extended the price support program to cover hogs weighing from 270 to 300 pounds to encourage orderly marketing and to protect farmers from prevailing heavy discounts for hogs weighing over 270 pounds. For the same reason the support program was

extended on January 27 to hogs weighing from 300 to 330 pounds.

When these temporary extensions of the support program were made, WFA stated that they were temporary emergency measures and would be terminated when the emergency was over.

The termination action, as amendment 12 to Food Distribution Order No. 75, becomes effective April 15.



7337
Cap. 2

FDO 75-1

AUGUST 12, 1943

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75-1]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

REGULATIONS AFFECTING SLAUGHTERERS

Pursuant to the provisions of Food Distribution Order No. 75 (8 F.R. 11119), and to effectuate the purposes thereof, It is hereby ordered, As follows:

§ 1410.17 *Regulations affecting slaughterers*—(a) *Definitions*. When used in this order:

(1) The term "meat" means the carcasses of livestock, including beef, veal, lamb, mutton, or pork derived therefrom, and any processed or unprocessed edible part, cut, or trimming, regardless of how prepared or packaged; excluding, however, scrapple, souse, and other similar products, offal, oils, lards, rendering fats, raw leaf, casings, by-products not ordinarily used for human consumption, and skins of swine when prepared for use in leather, glue, and gelatin.

(2) The term "governmental agency" means (i) the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, sales commissaries, and similar organizations); (ii) the Food Distribution Administration, War Food Administration (including but not restricted to the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation); (iii) the War Shipping Administration; (iv) the Veterans' Administration; (v) contract schools and ship operators, as defined in Food Distribution Regulations 2 (8 F.R. 7523), when purchasing meat in accordance with the provisions of Food Distribution Regulation 2; (vi) any hospital, asylum, orphanage, prison, or similar institution, which is operated by any Federal, State, or local government or agency thereof, which took delivery of meat in the year 1941 under contracts awarded on the basis of competitive bids; and (vii) any other person designated by the Director.

(3) The term "Class 2A slaughterer" means a Class 2 slaughterer whose quota bases total, on a conversion weight basis, 2,000,000 pounds or more for a calendar year.

(4) The term "Class 2B slaughterer" means a Class 2 slaughterer whose quota bases total, on a conversion weight basis, less than 2,000,000 pounds for a calendar year.

(5) The term "authorized purchaser" means:

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver, to a governmental

agency, meat or products prepared in whole or in part therefrom; or

(ii) Any person who has delivered, to a governmental agency, meat or products prepared in whole or in part therefrom, and has not replaced the meat so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase without charge against quota under the provisions of (i) hereof; or

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Director to purchase meat.

(6) The term "slaughter" means the killing of livestock, or causing livestock to be killed for the production of meat for human consumption.

(7) The term "deliver" means to transfer physical possession of meat. The transfer of meat by a slaughterer to a unit or department of his establishment for use in the preparation or manufacture of any product other than meat, the use of meat for such purpose without any such transfer, or the transfer or shipment of meat to any branch house of a slaughterer, shall constitute a delivery. The placing of meat in a public warehouse solely for the purpose of storage shall not be deemed a delivery, but the withdrawal of such meat from such warehouse by any person other than such slaughterer shall be deemed a delivery.

(8) The term "conversion weight" means the dressed weight equivalent of the meat derived from the slaughter of livestock, determined as prescribed in (p) hereof.

(9) The term "dressed carcass" means a carcass dressed in accordance with normal trade custom and in the following state:

(i) In the case of beef, with the kidney knob in;

(ii) In the case of veal, with the hide on or off;

(iii) In the case of pork, with the leaf fat and kidney out, the jowls on, and the head off;

(iv) In the case of lamb and mutton, with pluck out.

(10) The term "veal" means meat derived from calves, the dressed carcasses of which have the veal or calf characteristics defined by the United States Department of Agriculture (A. M. A. Reg. 114, Official United States Standards for Grades of Veal and Calf Carcasses 1940), and weigh with the hide off not more than 275 pounds.

(11) The term "cutter and canner grades of beef" means meat conforming to the specifications for cutter and canner grades of steer, heifer, and cow carcass beef set forth in Service Regulatory Announcement No. 99, Official United

States Standards for Grades of Carcass Beef, United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Administration, Reprinted with Amendments March 1942.

(12) The term "minimum sanitary facilities" means a structure that is reasonably fly and rodent proof with ample light and ventilation, which has concrete or comparably sanitary floors with adequate drainage system, is provided with clean water and which, together with all equipment, is in a clean and orderly condition. Such structure must be a reasonable distance from stables, barnyard, hog lot, refuse heap, privy, or other source of fly breeding or contamination.

(13) The term "adequate facilities" means:

(i) Equipment in good order for the proper skinning and dressing of animals, and the rendering of fat or tallow; and

(ii) Storage or other equipment for retaining or preserving edible or inedible by-products to insure against spoilage.

(14) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in Food Distribution Order No. 75.

(b) *Limitations on slaughter and delivery*. (1) Except as otherwise provided herein:

(i) No Class 1 or Class 2A slaughterer shall, during any quota period, deliver or offer to deliver more meat of any type than his quota for such period.

(ii) No Class 2B slaughterer shall, during any quota period, slaughter more livestock of each type than his quota for such period, except that such slaughterer may, without a quota, slaughter for home consumption livestock which he has raised on his premises.

(iii) No Class 3 slaughterer shall, during any quota period, slaughter more livestock of each type than his quota for such period, except that such slaughterer may, without a quota, slaughter livestock for home consumption or for consumption, on his premises, by his resident or seasonal employees.

(2) The delivery of meat by any Class 1 or Class 2A slaughterer, or the slaughter of livestock by any Class 2B or Class 3 slaughterer, in excess of such slaughterer's quota for any quota period, shall be charged against such slaughterer's quota for the subsequent quota period, and in addition thereto shall subject such slaughterer to such other actions, penalties, or proceedings as may be prescribed by law or imposed pursuant to this order.

(3) Any Class 1 or Class 2A slaughterer who, during any quota period, does not deliver his entire quota for such period, may carry over an amount of such unused quota, not to exceed 5 percent of his entire quota for such period, to the next succeeding quota period, and his authorized deliveries for such succeeding period shall be increased in that amount.

(c) *Quota periods.* There are hereby established the following quota periods:

(1) For Class 1 and Class 2A slaughterers:

(i) Quota Period 4: July 1, 1943, to September 30, 1943, inclusive: *Provided, however,* That any Class 1 slaughterer who, on August 14, 1943, had a quota period computed on a monthly basis, shall remain on such basis until October 1, 1943.

(ii) Each subsequent calendar quarter shall constitute a quota period and shall be consecutively numbered.

(2) For Class 2B slaughterers: Each calendar or accounting month shall constitute a quota period.

(3) For Class 3 slaughterers: Each calendar quarter shall constitute a quota period.

(d) *Corresponding base period.* The term "corresponding base period" means that month or calendar quarter of 1941 which corresponds with a given month or calendar quarter of a quota period.

(e) *Substituted quota and base periods.* If the accounting periods used by a Class 1 or Class 2A slaughterer during 1941 do not coincide with the quota periods and corresponding base periods established by this order, he may substitute his accounting periods for such quota and corresponding base periods, *Provided, That:*

(1) The accounting periods so substituted for quota periods contain the same number of calendar days as the accounting periods so substituted for corresponding base periods, and

(2) The accounting periods so substituted shall end on Saturday or Sunday, and shall begin and end within seven (7) days of the beginning and end of the corresponding base periods established by this order.

(f) *Quota bases.* There are hereby established quota bases for each type of meat or livestock as follows:

(1) For Class 1 and Class 2A slaughterers. The quota base in effect on August 14, 1943, as established for such slaughterer under any Food Distribution Order. Any quota base so established on a live weight basis shall be recalculated on a conversion weight basis. Any quota base established for a Class 1 slaughterer upon a monthly basis shall remain upon such basis until October 1, 1943.

(2) For Class 2B slaughterers. The quota base in effect on August 14, 1943, as established for such slaughterer under any Food Distribution Order: *Provided, however,* That such quota bases shall be calculated separately for each type of livestock.

(3) For Class 3 slaughterers. (i) The number of head of each type of livestock

or, at the option of such slaughterer, the total live weight of livestock owned by him at the time of slaughter in the corresponding base period; or

(ii) Any other quota base in effect on August 14, 1943, as established in connection with a permit issued to such slaughterer under any food distribution order.

(4) For any person who receives a license or permit under the provisions of (i) of Food Distribution Order No. 75: Such base as shall be established for him by the Director.

The Director, upon application, may fix for any slaughterer a quota base for a quota period for any type of meat not delivered or any type of livestock not slaughtered during the corresponding base period.

The quota base of any person who is reclassified pursuant to the provisions of Food Distribution Order No. 75, shall be recalculated from a monthly to a quarterly basis, or vice versa, as the case may require.

(g) *Computation of quotas.* (1) The quota of any Class 1 or Class 2A slaughterer for each type of meat for any quota period shall be the conversion weight obtained by multiplying the quota base for such type of meat by the applicable percentage as specified in (h) hereof, and by adjusting the result by deductions or additions as required or authorized by (b) (2) and (3) hereof, and by any adjustments, exemptions, or authorizations granted by the Director.

(2) The quota of any Class 2B or Class 3 slaughterer for each type of livestock for any quota period shall be calculated by multiplying the quota base for such type of livestock by the applicable percentage as specified in (h) hereof, and by adjusting the result by deductions or additions as required in (b) (2) hereof, and by any adjustments, exemptions, or authorizations granted by the Director.

(h) *Quota percentages established.*

Class 1 and Class 2A Slaughterers

(1) The following percentages shall be used by Class 1 and Class 2A slaughterers in computing quotas:

Type of meat:	Percentage
Beef.....	65
Veal.....	65
Lamb and mutton.....	80
Pork.....	85

(2) No Class 1 slaughterer shall deliver, during any quota period, to persons other than governmental agencies or authorized purchasers, more than 30 percent of the total conversion weight of cutter and canner grades of beef delivered by him during such period.

(3) No Class 2A slaughterer shall, during any quota period, deliver cutter and canner grades of beef in excess of 30 percent of such slaughterer's beef quota for such period.

(4) No Class 1 or Class 2A slaughterer shall deliver, during any monthly accounting period within any quota period, more meat of any type than the percentage of his quotas set forth below:

Accounting periods in quota period:	Percentage
Calendar month.....	37
Four-week accounting period.....	34
Five-week accounting period.....	42

Provided, however, That any Class 1 or Class 2A slaughterer may deliver, during the month of August 1943, in addition to his quota and in addition to the percentage thereof allowed to be delivered in August under this paragraph (h) (4), an amount of pork equivalent to 2 percent of such slaughterer's pork quota base for Quota Period 4; and *Provided, further,* That any Class 1 or Class 2A slaughterer located in the States of California, Oregon, or Washington may, during Quota Period 4 and prior to September 1, 1943, deliver, in addition to his quota, and in addition to the monthly percentages thereof allowed to be delivered, an amount of lamb and mutton equivalent to 14 percent of such slaughterer's lamb and mutton quota base for Quota Period 4.

Class 2B Slaughterers

(5) The following percentages shall be used by Class 2B slaughterers in computing quotas:

Type of meat:	Percentage
Beef.....	85
Veal.....	85
Lamb and mutton.....	90
Pork.....	90

Provided, however, That for the month of August 1943, the quota percentages shall be those in effect on August 14, 1943, as established for such slaughterers under any Food Distribution Order.

Class 3 Slaughterers

(6) The following percentages shall be used by Class 3 slaughterers in computing quotas:

Type of meat:	Percentage
Beef.....	100
Veal.....	100
Lamb and mutton.....	100
Pork.....	100

(i) *Slaughter or delivery without charge against quotas.* (1) Any Class 1 or Class 2 slaughterer may deliver meat without charge against his quota to any governmental agency. *Provided,* That if such delivery is not covered by a written contract, he obtains a certificate in accordance with the provisions of (k) hereof.

(2) Any Class 1 or Class 2A slaughterer may deliver meat without charge against his quota to any authorized purchaser, any other Class 1 or Class 2A slaughterer, or any owner of livestock which has been custom slaughtered. *Provided,* That he obtains a certificate in accordance with the provisions of (k) hereof.

(3) Any Class 2B or Class 3 slaughterer may custom slaughter livestock without charge against his quota: *Provided,* That he obtains a certificate in accordance with the provisions of (k) hereof.

(j) *Custom slaughter: Certificate required.* No person shall custom slaughter any livestock or deliver any meat derived therefrom unless he obtains a cer-

tificate from the owner of such livestock pursuant to the provisions of (k) hereof.

(k) *Certificates.* Certificates executed under (i) or (j) hereof shall be submitted to the deliverer within 10 days after delivery, shall be signed by the person or agency receiving delivery, or by an authorized representative, shall acknowledge receipt of the meat, and shall contain the following:

(1) The name and address of the person or agency to whom delivery is made, the date or dates of delivery, and the total weight of each type of meat. If the deliverer is a Class 1 or Class 2A slaughterer, he shall include a description of the meat enabling conversion in accordance with the provisions of (p) hereof;

(2) If delivery is to an authorized purchaser as defined in (a) (5) (i) hereof, a statement by him that the meat so delivered, or an equivalent amount of meat of the same type and grade, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of a contract with a governmental agency and that such contract was entered into prior to the date of delivery to the authorized purchaser and unfulfilled at such date;

(3) If delivery is to an authorized purchaser as defined in (a) (5) (ii) hereof, a statement by him that he has delivered meat, or products containing meat, to a governmental agency and has not replaced such meat by a purchase without charge against quota under the provisions of (i) hereof;

(4) If delivery is to an authorized purchaser as defined in (a) (5) (iii) hereof, a reference by date or number, or both, to the Director's designation of such person as an authorized purchaser, together with a statement by him that the meat so delivered, or an equivalent amount of meat of the same type and grade, will be used for the purpose authorized by such designation;

(5) If delivery is to any other Class 1 or Class 2A slaughterer, a statement by such slaughterer that such meat will be charged against his quota;

(6) If delivery is to an owner of livestock which has been custom slaughtered, the license or permit number of the owner, together with a statement by him acknowledging ownership, at the time of slaughter, of such livestock, and a statement that the meat derived therefrom will be charged against his quota unless it is redelivered without charge against such owner's quota. If such owner is a person entitled to have livestock slaughtered without a license or permit, he shall state the basis upon which he is so entitled, and include a statement that the meat is for home consumption in lieu of the license or permit number requirement and in lieu of a statement that the meat will be charged against his quota. The person who custom slaughters shall endorse upon such certificate the number of head and the dressed or live weight of each type of livestock slaughtered and the date or dates of slaughter.

All certificates shall be retained by the slaughterer or person who custom slaughters for delivery to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificates

shall be deemed representations to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false. Any slaughterer or person who fails to obtain such certificate or to produce the same upon request by the Director shall, in addition to all other penalties provided for violations of this order, have charged against his quota the amount of meat so delivered.

(1) *Delivery through intermediate persons.* Any person, other than a Class 1 or Class 2 slaughterer, who delivers meat to a governmental agency pursuant to a contract between himself and such agency for the delivery of such meat, may execute and sign a certificate which shall contain the contract number of the contract with such governmental agency, together with the information specified under (k) (1) hereof. Any such person who, in the absence of a written contract, makes deliveries of meat to a governmental agency, may obtain the applicable certification in accordance with the provisions of (k) hereof. Certificates so executed or obtained may be passed through one or more persons to a Class 1 or Class 2A slaughterer who may, in exchange for such certificate, and without charge against quota, deliver to the holder thereof an amount of meat of the same type and grade equivalent on a conversion weight basis to the meat described in such certificate.

(m) *Sanitary and conservation facilities.* (1) No slaughterer shall deliver for human consumption, or offer for delivery for human consumption, any meat or meat product which is diseased, unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food.

(2) No Class 2 slaughterer and no person who custom slaughters livestock, except in those cases where custom slaughtering is done on a farm for a farmer, shall slaughter livestock in the absence of minimum sanitary facilities and adequate facilities for the conservation and preservation of all edible and principal inedible by-products. Compliance with sanitary requirements for State, county, or city inspection may be considered as compliance with this requirement.

(n) *Slaughterers owning retail establishments.* In the case of a slaughterer who owns five or more establishments selling meat principally at retail, his operations in connection with such retail establishments shall not be considered as part of his operations for the purposes of this order.

(o) *Markings required on meat.* (1) Every Class 2 and Class 3 slaughterer shall, prior to delivery, mark a number upon each accessible wholesale cut of meat, whether in the entire carcass or detached therefrom. Such mark shall be made in a plain and conspicuous manner one or more times as hereinafter directed. (This requirement shall not apply to meat transferred by a Class 2 slaughterer to a unit or department of such slaughterer for use in the preparation, manufacture, or production of any

product or commodity other than meat.) In the case of veal carcasses delivered with the skin on, marks shall be placed on the hind shanks and brisket. Marks may be made with a pencil approved for Kosher marking or with a stamp or stencil and marking fluid conforming to the approved formula for violet branding fluid, which is as follows:

	Ounces
Water.....	3.5
Grain alcohol—95%.....	2.5
Cane sugar.....	1.0
Methyl violet.....	.1

(The methyl violet is dissolved in the alcohol and a portion of the water; the sugar is dissolved in the remaining portion of the water and added to the methyl violet solution. Thorough stirring facilitates solution of the methyl violet.)

(2) Where such slaughterer's establishment has been assigned an establishment number by a State, county, or city inspecting authority, or by the Food Distribution Administration, he may use the number so assigned.

(3) Where such slaughterer's establishment has no establishment number assigned by an inspecting authority or by the Food Distribution Administration, a number will be assigned to his establishment upon application by him to the Director. Marks made with numbers so assigned shall be in letters at least ¼ inch in height and width.

(4) Any Class 3 slaughterer who delivers meat directly to an individual or household by whom the meat is to be consumed may comply with the requirements of this paragraph (o) by attaching to such meat a tag bearing his permit number.

(p) *Conversion weight factors.* (1) The conversion weight of swine slaughtered during a period shall be determined exclusively by computing the average live purchase weight of all swine slaughtered (less condemnations) and multiplying the total live purchase weight of such swine by the conversion factor set forth below for the weight range within which the average live purchase weight falls: *Provided, That, if the average live purchase weight of swine slaughtered during any quota period is within 30 pounds of the average live purchase weight of swine slaughtered during the corresponding base period, the conversion weight factor used shall be the factor applicable to the weight range which includes the average live purchase weight of swine slaughtered during the corresponding base period:*

Weight range:	Conversion factor
200 lbs. and under.....	.55
201-240 lbs.....	.57
241-300 lbs.....	.59
301 lbs., and over.....	.61

(2) For the purpose of computing the conversion weight of all livestock slaughtered, except swine, and for the purpose of computing deliveries of meat, the conversion weight of carcasses, and of cuts and trimmings of meat derived therefrom, and of meat products produced therefrom, shall be determined by mul-

multiplying the weight thereof by the appropriate conversion factor set forth below:

TYPE OF MEAT AND DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT		Conversion factor (multiplier)
BEEF		
Dressed carcasses and cuts, not boned, fresh (chilled) or frozen		1.00
Boned beef and trimmings, fresh (chilled) or frozen		1.41
Cured other than dried—not boned		.95
Cured other than dried—boned		1.34
Dried (including smoked)		2.20
VEAL		
Dressed carcasses hide off, and cuts, not boned, fresh (chilled) or frozen		1.00
Dressed carcasses hide on, fresh (chilled) or frozen		.90
Boned, fresh (chilled) or frozen		1.41
LAMB AND MUTTON		
Dressed carcasses pluck out, and cuts, not boned, fresh (chilled) or frozen		1.00
Dressed carcasses pluck in, fresh (chilled) or frozen		.90
Boned, fresh (chilled) or frozen		1.41
Telescoped carcass lambs (shanks off)		1.03
Telescoped carcass sheep (shanks off, kidney out)		1.05
PORK		
Dressed carcasses (with cutting fats on), fresh (chilled) or frozen		.83
	Not boned	Boned
Cuts:		
Fresh (chilled) or frozen	1.00	1.15
Wiltshire sides, fresh or cured	1.00	1.10
Cured	1.00	1.10
Smoked	1.10	1.20
Cooked	1.20	1.45
Pork loins		1.33
Fatted, skinless hams and shoulders		1.45
Trimblings:		
Fresh (chilled) or frozen		1.00
CANNED MEATS		
	Conversion factor (multiplier)	
Chopped ham	1.28	
Luncheon meat	1.35	
Corned pork	2.22	
Tushonka	1.80	
Issue bacon	1.18	
Sliced bacon	1.25	
Dehydrated pork (10% maximum moisture content)	4.75	
Dehydrated beef (10% maximum moisture content)	5.00	

The term "boned" describes cuts from which 50 percent or more of the bone, by weight, has been removed by the process of boning, and the term "not boned" describes cuts from which none or less than 50 percent of the bone, by weight, has been removed, and primal cuts which contain no bone.

(3) The conversion weight of meat of any type used in the preparation of sausage, or in the preparation of canned meat or any other meat product not specified above, shall be computed by determining, on the basis of the manufacturing formula, the net weight of meat of such type used in the processing thereof, and multiplying such net weight by the applicable conversion factor set forth above for such type of meat. The net weight of meat which is cooked and used in the preparation of canned meat not specified above shall be the weight thereof before cooking.

(q) *Licenses, permits, quotas, quota bases; suspension, revocation, revision,*

and adjustment by the Director. The Director may, in accordance with the procedure applicable in such cases and if he deems it necessary to assure efficient distribution of meat for essential war and civilian needs:

(1) Establish, revise, or adjust quotas or quota bases for any individual slaughterer or for any class or group of slaughterers, at any time, within any area, and with respect to any type or grade of meat; or

(2) In addition to the penalties provided in (u) hereof, suspend or revoke the license or permit of any slaughterer, or of any person who custom slaughters, and revise, adjust, suspend or revoke the quota or quota base of any slaughterer for any of the following causes:

(i) A determination by the Director that a license, permit, quota or quota base has been erroneously issued or granted, or is based upon false or erroneous information;

(ii) A determination by the Director that slaughtering has been conducted in the absence of minimum sanitary facilities or adequate facilities for the conservation and preservation of all edible and principal inedible by-products;

(iii) The revocation of such person's slaughtering permit or license by a state or political subdivision thereof for violation of any health or sanitary law, ordinance, or regulation of such state or political subdivision;

(iv) The issuance, by the Office of Price Administration or by any court of competent jurisdiction, of an order prohibiting such person from delivering meat.

(r) *Records and reports.* (1) Every Class 1 and Class 2A slaughterer shall submit a report showing deliveries made during each monthly accounting period, and every Class 2B slaughterer, except those whose quota bases are established upon a head basis and total, for a calendar year, less than 50 head of cattle and less than 300 head of livestock, shall submit a report covering each month's operations. Such report shall be sent within 10 days after the end of each monthly accounting period and shall contain the information required by and be in accordance with forms prescribed by the Director.

(2) Every Class 2B and Class 3 slaughterer shall keep an accurate record of the number of each type of livestock slaughtered and the total weight of all meat delivered during each quota period.

(3) The license number or permit number of every slaughterer shall appear on all reports required to be submitted to the Director under this order.

(4) Every slaughterer shall, for a period of two years, or for such other period of time as the Director may require, retain a record of all information which he is required to keep or report under this order, together with all data

necessary to support such information.

(s) *Bureau of the Budget approval.* The record keeping and reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(t) *Contracts.* The provisions of this order shall be observed without regard to contracts heretofore or hereafter made, or any rights accrued or payments made thereunder.

(u) *Violations.* In accordance with the procedure established for that purpose, the Director may, by suspension order, prohibit any person who violates any provision of this order from receiving, making deliveries of, or using meat or meat products or any other material subject to priority or allocation control by the War Food Administration, and may recommend that any such person be prohibited from receiving, making deliveries of, or using material subject to the priority or allocation control of other governmental agencies. Upon a determination by the Director that any slaughterer, or any person who custom slaughters, has violated any provision of this order, the Director may suspend or revoke the license or permit of such person. In addition, any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(v) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him, may apply in writing to the Director for relief, setting forth in such petition all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Director may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(w) *Territorial scope.* The provisions of this order shall apply to operations conducted within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(x) *Communication.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless instructions to the contrary are issued by the Director, be addressed to the Regional Director, Food Distribution Administration, for the region in which the communicant is located.

(y) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 15, 1943.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; FDO 75, 8 F.R. 11119)

Issued this 12th day of August 1943.

ROY F. HENDRICKSON,
Director of Food Distribution.

Press Release Immediate:
Friday, August 13, 1943.

The War Food Administration today announced the quotas which regulate the quantities of livestock and meat that all types of slaughterers may kill and deliver for civilian consumption under the new licensing program effective August 15.

In general, for the rest of August slaughterers will continue under present quotas unless otherwise notified. The same types of quotas will remain in effect which were established previously on a monthly or quarterly basis at fixed percentages of the number of livestock killed or the amount of meat delivered in the corresponding period of 1941.

Officials stated, however, that certain quota adjustments will become effective on September 1 and October 1. They are made necessary by the recent reclassification of slaughterers (under FD Order 75 issued August 9) into Class 1 (Federally-inspected), Class 2 (non-Federally-inspected), and Class 3 (farm slaughterers).

Under the new order, Director Order 75.1, the definition of Class 2 slaughterers (those without Federal inspection) has been expanded to include two subclassifications, 2-A and 2-B. Class 2-A includes those with quota bases of 2 million pounds or more of meat, dressed weight, per calendar year. Class 2-B includes those with quota bases less than 2 million. These slaughterers were those previously classed as local slaughterers and butchers, respectively.

Order 75.1 supersedes all quota regulations contained in Food Distribution Orders 27 and 61 and their amendments.

The WFA today also issued Director Order 75.2, continuing the regulation now in effect which requires Federally inspected slaughterers to set aside 40 percent of their weekly production of beef meeting Army specifications. The beef set aside is available for purchase only by the Armed Forces, War Shipping Administration, contract schools, and ship operators.

The quantity of meat under Director Order 75.1 which Classes 1-A and 2-A slaughterers are permitted to deliver to civilians during the 3-month period ending September 30, remains at the same level previously established under FD Order 61; specifically: 65 percent of their quota base for beef and veal; 80 percent for lamb and mutton; and 85 percent for pork. Additional quantities of pork authorized to be delivered by these slaughterers during August, however, will make their pork quota for this month approximately 90 percent.

Class 1 and 2-A slaughterers of lamb and mutton in California, Oregon, and Washington are permitted for the month of August to deliver to civilians 100 percent of their August quota bases. Further restrictions apply as before to civilian deliveries of canner and cutter beef by Class 1 and Class 2-A slaughterers.

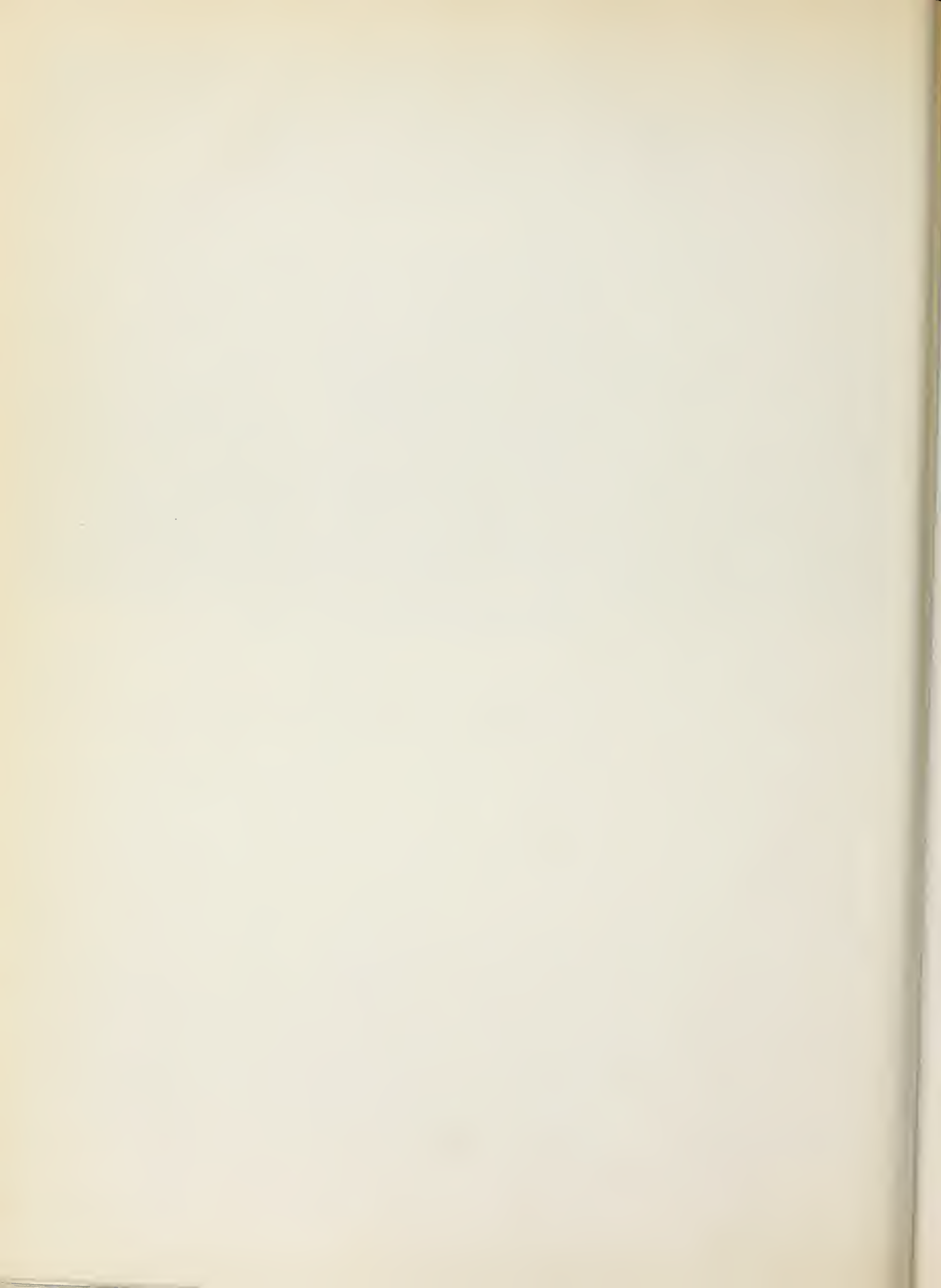
Officials emphasized that Class 1 and 2-A slaughterers under today's order, as

under FD Order 61, are required to spread the deliveries of the meat they are allowed to slaughter for civilian use, through the entire three months of their quota period. Monthly deliveries of such slaughterers are limited to approximately one-third of their quarterly quotas.

For the month of September the slaughter quotas for Class 2-B slaughterers have been established at 85 percent of their quota base for beef and veal; 90 percent for lamb and mutton; and 90 for pork. Butchers, previously operating on a 100 percent basis for all these meats, are now in Class 2-B and will therefore be subject to these percentages in September. The quotas for Class 3 slaughterers, that is, farmers, have been set for September at 100 percent of their quota bases for all types of livestock.

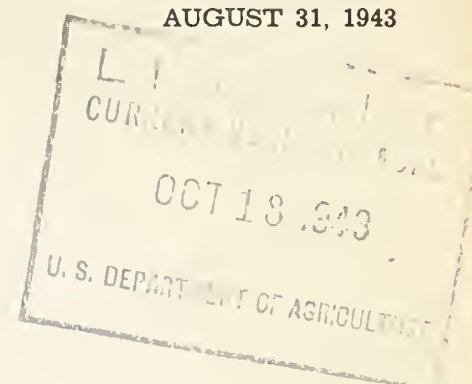
Another provision of today's order permits slaughterers to kill or deliver without charge against their quotas when the meat is prepared for the use of the Army and other exempt Government agencies.

Under the new order, all Class 2 and custom slaughterers are required to maintain minimum sanitary facilities for the conservation of all edible and inedible by-products except in those cases where the custom slaughtering is done for a farmer on a farm. The new quotas regulate the slaughter of all livestock except that killed for home consumption by farmers and by other persons who have raised livestock on their own premises.





AUGUST 31, 1943



WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

[FDO 75-1, Amdt. 1]

REGULATIONS AFFECTING SLAUGHTERERS

Food Distribution Order No. 75-1 (8 F.R. 11327), § 1410.17 issued by the Director of Food Distribution on August 12, 1943, is amended as follows:

1. Paragraph (h) (4) is amended to read as follows:

(4) No Class 1 or Class 2A slaughterer shall deliver, during any monthly accounting period within any quota period, more meat of any type than the percentage of his quotas set forth below:

Accounting periods in quota period:	Percent- age
Calendar month-----	37
Four-week accounting period-----	34
Five-week accounting period-----	42

Provided: (i) That any Class 1 or Class 2A slaughterer may deliver, during the month of August 1943, in addition to his quota and in addition to the percentage thereof allowed to be delivered in August under this paragraph (h) (4), an amount of pork equivalent to 2 percent of such slaughterer's pork quota base for Quota Period 4.

(ii) That any Class 1 or Class 2A slaughterer may deliver, during the month of September 1943, in addition to his quota and in addition to the percentage thereof allowed to be delivered in September under this paragraph (h) (4) an amount of lamb and mutton equivalent to 3 percent of such slaughterer's lamb and mutton quota base for Quota Period 4.

(iii) That any Class 1 or Class 2A slaughterer located in the States of California, Oregon, or Washington may, during Quota Period 4 and prior to September 1, 1943, deliver, in addition to his quota, and in addition to the monthly percentages thereof allowed to be delivered, an amount of lamb and mutton equivalent to 14 percent of such slaughterer's lamb and mutton quota base for Quota Period 4.

2. Paragraph (p) (2) is amended by deleting from the table set forth therein the portion captioned "Pork" and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

PORK

Dressed carcasses (with cutting fats on), fresh (chilled) or frozen-----	.83
---	-----

	Not boned	Boned
Cuts:		
Fresh (chilled)-----	1.00	1.15
Wiltshire sides, fresh or cured-----	1.00	1.10
Cured-----	1.00	1.10
Smoked-----	1.10	1.20
Cooked-----	1.20	1.45
Pork loins-----		1.33
Fatted, skinless hams and shoulders-----		1.33
Fatted, skinless picnics-----		1.45
Trimming:		
Fresh (chilled) or frozen-----		1.00

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m. e. w. t., September 1, 1943.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Food Distribution Order No. 75.1, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of this order in effect prior to this amendment shall be deemed in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; FDO 75, 8 F.R. 11119)

Issued this 31st day of August 1943.

ROY F. HENDRICKSON,
Director of Food Distribution.

Press Release Immediate:

Wednesday, September 1, 1943.

The War Food Administration has made changes relating to conversion factors of pork, in Director Food Distribution Order 75.1 effective August 15, which establishes quotas for livestock slaughterers.

In the original order the conversion factor relating to dressed carcasses of pork read "Fatted, skinless hams and shoulders—1.45." In the amendment issued today this line is superseded by the

following: "Fatted, skinless hams and shoulders—1.33;" and "Fatted, skinless picnics—1.45." Slaughterers who operate under Federal inspection and others whose quota bases exceed 2,000,000 dressed weight per year use these conversion factors in computing quotas and deliveries.

Today's amendment also puts into effect the increase in slaughterers' quotas for the delivery of lamb and mutton into civilian channels for the month of September, as previously announced. Under the amendment Classes 1 and 2-A

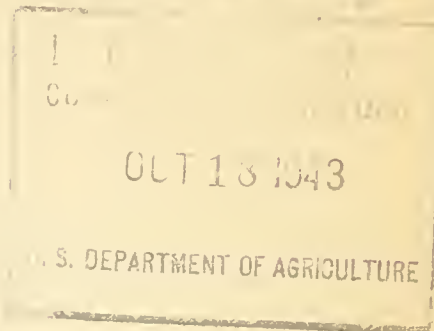
slaughterers may add 3 percent of their quarterly lamb and mutton quota basis to their civilian deliveries in September. Their quarterly percentage is 80 percent of their civilian deliveries in the corresponding period of 1941. This increase will permit such slaughterers to bring their September deliveries to about 90 percent of the base period. Class 2-B slaughterers' quotas already have been established at 90 percent of their September 1941 slaughter of lamb and mutton.

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FDO 75-1

SEPT. 1, 1943

Partial Suspension



WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75-1, Partial Suspension]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PARTIAL SUSPENSION OF REGULATIONS AFFECTING SLAUGHTERERS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me under the provisions of Food Distribution Order No. 75 (8 F.R. 11119), *It is hereby ordered*, As follows:

The provisions of § 1410.17 paragraphs (b), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k) and (l) of Director Food Distribution Order No.

75-1 (8 F.R. 11327), issued on August 12, 1943, are temporarily suspended.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., September 1, 1943 and shall continue in effect until 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., November 1, 1943, unless otherwise ordered by the Director.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Director Food Distribution Order No. 75-1, prior to the effective date of this order, all provisions of Director Food Distribution Order No. 75-1 in

effect prior to this order shall be deemed in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; FDO 75, 8 F.R. 11119)

Issued this 1st day of September 1943.

ROY F. HENDRICKSON,
Director of Food Distribution.

Press Release, Immediate:
Wednesday, September 1, 1943.

All quota limitations on the slaughter of livestock were suspended effective at 12:01 a. m. September 1, 1943 for a period of two months, the War Food Administration announced today. During this period licensed slaughterers will be permitted to operate without quota limitations.

Under the action taken today, the provisions of Food Distribution Order 75.1

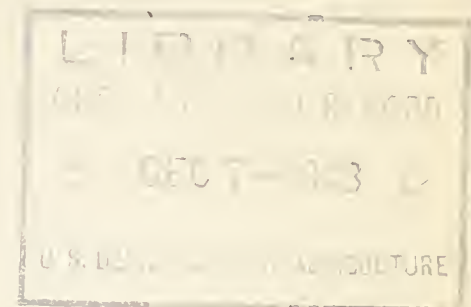
relating to quotas for beef, veal, pork, and lamb and mutton for all classes of slaughterers have been suspended until midnight October 31, 1943.

All other provisions of the licensing program for slaughterers, contained in FDO 75 and FDO 75.2 remain in effect. These include the provisions requiring a license to slaughter livestock, requiring beef to be set aside for the armed forces, prohibiting slaughterers from paying less than the support prices for hogs

established by War Food Administration, or paying more than any ceiling established on hog prices by the Office of Price Administration, and requiring the collection of ration tickets for meat in accordance with the rationing program of the Office of Price Administration. Also remaining in effect are provisions that FDO 75.1 which require that meat be stamped with the license or permit number, and that records be kept, and reports be made.

337

FDO 75-1
PARTIAL SUSPENSION
OCTOBER 26, 1943



A

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75-1, Partial Suspension]
PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS
SLAUGHTERERS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me under the provisions of Food Distribution Order No. 75 (8 F.R. 11119), it is hereby ordered as follows:

The provisions of § 1410.17, paragraphs (b), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k) and (l), of Director Food Distribution Order No. 75-1 (8 F.R. 11327), issued on August 12, 1943,

are temporarily suspended for an additional period of thirty days.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., November 1, 1943, and shall continue in effect until 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., December 1, 1943, unless otherwise ordered by the Director.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Director Food Distribution Order No. 75-1, prior to the effective date of this order, all provisions of Director

Food Distribution Order No. 75-1 in effect prior to this order shall be deemed in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; FDO 75, 8 F.R. 11119)

Issued this 26th day of October 1943.

ROY F. HENDRICKSON,
Director of Food Distribution.

Press Release, Immediate:
 Wednesday, October 27, 1943.

Suspension of quota limitations on the slaughter of livestock has been extended

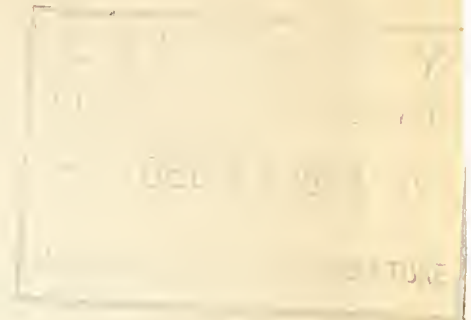
for another month, to December 1, by the War Food Administration. The original suspension order, for September and October, expires at midnight October 31.

As under the original suspension, during November licensed slaughterers will be permitted to operate without quota limitations.

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FDO 75-1
PARTIAL SUSPENSION
NOV. 23, 1943



WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75-1, Partial Suspension]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PARTIAL SUSPENSION OF REGULATIONS AFFECTING SLAUGHTERERS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me under the provisions of Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 14508, 15683, 15772), it is hereby ordered as follows:

The provisions of § 1410.17, (b), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k) and (l) of Director Food Distribution Order No. 75-1, as

amended (8 F.R. 11327, 12121), issued on August 12, 1943, are temporarily suspended until further order of the Director.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m.; e. w. t., November 23, 1943.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Director Food Distribution Order No. 75-1, as amended, prior to the effective date of this order, all provisions of Director Food Distribution Order No. 75-1, as amended, in effect prior

to this order shall be deemed in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783, FDO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 14508, 15683, 15772)

Issued this 23d day of November 1943.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Acting Director of Food Distribution.

**War Food Administration
Summary to FDO 75-1**

Quota limitations on the slaughter of livestock have been suspended for an indefinite period.

Under the original suspension order, quota limitations were lifted through September and October. A subsequent order suspended quotas until December 1, 1943. This suspension order permits a packer or butcher who holds a govern-

ment slaughter license to kill livestock for civilians without quota limitations until further notice.

The original quotas were included in Food Distribution Order 75-1.

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
Food Distribution Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The figure "40%" appearing in the sixth paragraph of the Press Release printed at the end of Directors Food Distribution Orders 75.1 and 75.2, dated August 12, 1943 should read "45%".

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AUGUST 12, 1943

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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75-2]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

Pursuant to the provisions of Food Distribution Order No. 75 (8 F.R. 11119), and to effectuate the purposes thereof, *It is hereby ordered*, As follows:

§ 1410.18 *Beef required to be set aside*—(a) *Quantity; storage; packaging.* Every Class 1 slaughterer shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard of the United States, War Shipping Administration, and contract schools and ship operators as defined in Food Distribution Regulation 2 (8 F.R. 7523) and subject to the provisions thereof, 45 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef obtained from the slaughter of steers

and heifers, the carcasses of which meet Army specifications for carcass beef or frozen boneless beef. Such beef shall be stored in such a manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with Army specifications.

(b) *Existing contracts.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any Class 1 slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with the agencies named in (a) hereof, or with the Food Distribution Administration (including, but not restricted to the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation), the United States Maritime Commission or the Veterans' Administration; but any meat required to be delivered after the effective date of this order to such agencies pursuant to pre-existing contracts other than

those entered into with the Food Distribution Administration, the United States Maritime Commission or the Veterans' Administration after June 11, 1943, may be used as a credit against the amount of meat required to be set aside and reserved pursuant to the provisions of this order.

(c) *Conversion weight.* For the purposes of this order conversion weights shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of (p) of Director Food Distribution Order No. 75-1 (*supra*).

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 15, 1943.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; FDO 75, 8 F.R. 11119)

Issued this 12th day of August 1943.

ROY F. HENDRICKSON,
Director, Food Distribution.

Press Release Immediate:
Friday, August 13, 1943.

The War Food Administration today announced the quotas which regulate the quantities of livestock and meat that all types of slaughterers may kill and deliver for civilian consumption under the new licensing program effective August 15.

In general, for the rest of August slaughterers will continue under present quotas unless otherwise notified. The same types of quotas will remain in effect which were established previously on a monthly or quarterly basis at fixed percentages of the number of livestock killed or the amount of meat delivered in the corresponding period of 1941.

Officials stated, however, that certain quota adjustments will become effective on September 1 and October 1. They are made necessary by the recent reclassification of slaughterers (under FD Order 75 issued August 9) into Class 1 (Federally-inspected), Class 2 (non-Federally-inspected), and Class 3 (farm slaughterers).

Under the new order, Director Order 75.1, the definition of Class 2 slaughterers (those without Federal inspection) has been expanded to include two sub-classifications, 2-A and 2-B. Class 2-A includes those with quota bases of 2 million pounds or more of meat, dressed weight, per calendar year. Class 2-B includes those with quota bases less than 2 million. These slaughterers were those

previously classed as local slaughterers and butchers, respectively.

Order 75.1 supersedes all quota regulations contained in Food Distribution Orders 27 and 61 and their amendments.

The WFA today also issued Director Order 75.2, continuing the regulation now in effect which requires Federally-inspected slaughterers to set aside 40 percent of their weekly production of beef meeting Army specifications. The beef set aside is available for purchase only by the Armed Forces, War Shipping Administration, contract schools, and ship operators.

The quantity of meat under Director Order 75.1, which Classes 1-A and 2-A slaughterers are permitted to deliver to civilians during the 3-month period ending September 30, remains at the same level previously established under FD Order 61; specifically: 65 percent of their quota base for beef and veal; 80 percent for lamb and mutton; and 85 percent for pork. Additional quantities of pork authorized to be delivered by these slaughterers during August, however, will make their pork quota for this month approximately 90 percent.

Class 1 and 2-A slaughterers of lamb and mutton in California, Oregon, and Washington are permitted for the month of August to deliver to civilians 100 percent of their August quota bases. Further restrictions apply as before to civilian deliveries of canner and cutter beef by Class 1 and Class 2-A slaughterers.

Officials emphasized that Class 1 and 2-A slaughterers under today's order, as

under FD Order 61, are required to spread the deliveries of the meat they are allowed to slaughter for civilian use, through the entire three months of their quota period. Monthly deliveries of such slaughterers are limited to approximately one-third of their quarterly quotas.

For the month of September the slaughter quotas for Class 2-B slaughterers have been established at 85 percent of their quota base for beef and veal; 90 percent for lamb and mutton; and 90 for pork. Butchers, previously operating on a 100 percent basis for all these meats, are now in Class 2-B and will therefore be subject to these percentages in September. The quotas for Class 3 slaughterers, that is, farmers, have been set for September at 100 percent of their quota bases for all types of livestock.

Another provision of today's order permits slaughterers to kill or deliver without charge against their quotas when the meat is prepared for the use of the Army and other exempt Government agencies.

Under the new order, all Class 2 and custom slaughterers are required to maintain minimum sanitary facilities for the conservation of all edible and inedible by-products except in those cases where the custom slaughtering is done for a farmer on a farm. The new quotas regulate the slaughter of all livestock except that killed for home consumption by farmers and by other persons who have raised livestock on their own premises.

AUGUST 30, 1943

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75-2, Amdt. 1]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

Director Food Distribution Order No. 75-2 (8 F.R. 11325), § 1410.18, issued by the Director of Food Distribution on August 12, 1943, is amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.18 *Beef required to be set aside*—(a) *Quantity; storage; packaging.* Every Class 1 slaughterer shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard of the United States, War Shipping Administration, and contract schools and ship operators as defined in Food Distribution Regulation 2 (8 F.R. 7523) and subject to the provisions thereof, 45 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef obtained from the slaughter of steers and heifers, the carcasses of which meet Army specifications for carcass beef or frozen boneless beef. Such beef shall be stored in such a manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with Army specifications.

(b) *Permissible deliveries; credits.* Any beef, of the class and grade required to be set aside, delivered to any person or agency specified in (a) hereof, or any such beef which has been stamped by a representative of the United States Army and delivered to any processor for use in the fulfillment of a contract with any such person or agency, may be used as a credit against the amount of beef required to be set aside under this order. No credit shall be allowed for such deliv-

eries when made to processors unless, within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the processor, acknowledging receipt of the meat by him and containing the following:

(1) The name and address of both parties;

(2) The date or dates of delivery;

(3) The contract number of the contract between the processor and the person or agency specified in (a) hereof; and

(4) A statement by the processor that the beef so delivered will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract.

The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such beef, and shall retain the certificate for delivery to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificates shall be deemed representations to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false. (This record-keeping requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.)

(c) *Existing contracts.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any Class 1 slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with the agencies named in (a) hereof, or with the Food Distribution Administration (including, but not restricted to, the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation), the United States Maritime Commission or the Veterans' Adminis-

tration; but any meat required to be delivered after the effective date of this order to such agencies pursuant to pre-existing contracts other than those entered into with the Food Distribution Administration, the United States Maritime Commission or the Veterans' Administration after June 11, 1943, may be used as a credit against the amount of meat required to be set aside and reserved pursuant to the provisions of this order.

(d) *Conversion weight.* For the purposes of this order conversion weights shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of § 1410.17 (p) of Director Food Distribution Order No. 75-1 (8 F.R. 11327).

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 15, 1943: *Provided, however,* That any Class 1 slaughterer who, subsequent to the effective date of this order and prior to August 30, 1943, has delivered carcass beef which has been stamped by a representative of the United States Army to any processor for use by him in the fulfillment of a contract with a person or agency specified in (a) hereof, shall be entitled to the credit provided in (b) hereof if, within 10 days after August 30, 1943, he obtains a certificate in accordance with the provisions of (b) hereof.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; FDO 75, 8 F.R. 11119)

Issued this 30th day of August 1943.

ROY F. HENDRICKSON,
Director of Food Distribution.

Press Release, Immediate:
Monday, August 30, 1943.

Because the Army is using more and more boneless beef, frozen in containers, as a substitute for carcass beef as a field meat ration, the War Food Administration moved today to have large quantities of beef boned for the armed forces.

Federally-inspected slaughterers are allowed to sell the carcass beef they are required to set aside for government purchase, directly to boning concerns holding contracts with the Army. The

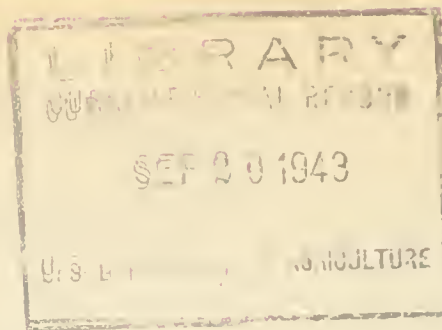
boners, after processing the meat, will deliver it to Army procurement officers. This procedure is established under Amendment 1 to Director Food Distribution Order 75.2. Such slaughterers may credit quantities sold to boners against the amount to be set aside for Government use. The amendment is retroactive, covering sales between federally-inspected slaughterers and boning concerns that have taken place since August 15.

In making transactions of this type, slaughterers will be required to obtain

certificates from the boning concern showing the amount of beef involved and the contract number the processor holds with the Army.

Army boneless frozen beef is prepared in three classifications: steaks and roasts, stewing and boiling pieces, and ground meat. All bones and fat are removed leaving only the edible meat. This simplifies its preparation and serving in large-scale army feeding. In addition, boneless beef can be shipped at a 30 percent saving in weight and a 60 percent saving in bulk over carcass beef.

7-7337
Cap. 5



FDO 75-2
AMDT. 2
SEPTEMBER 9, 1943

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75-2, Amdt. 2]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

Food Distribution Order 75-2, § 1410.18, as amended (8 F.R. 11325, 11890), is further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.18 *Beef required to be set aside*—(a) *Definitions*. When used in this order, unless otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof, the definitions contained in Food Distribution Order 75 (8 F.R. 11119), and Food Distribution Order 75-1 (8 F.R. 11327), shall apply when such terms are used herein.

(b) *Quantity; processing*. Notwithstanding the provisions of Food Distribution Order 75-1 and the provisions of the order of the Director issued on September 1, 1943 (8 F.R. 12122), partially suspending certain provisions of that order, no Class 1 slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall:

(1) Set aside, reserve and hold for delivery to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard of the United States, War Shipping Administration, and the agencies which are the subject of Food Distribution Regulation 2 (8 F.R. 7523), and subject to the provisions thereof, 45 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef obtained from the slaughter of steers and heifers, the carcasses of which meet Army specifications for carcass beef or frozen boneless beef;

(2) Bone in accordance with Army specifications for frozen boneless beef not less than 80 percent of the beef set aside, reserved and held in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (b) (1) hereof: *Provided, however*, That the Order Administrator may exempt, wholly or partially, any Class 1 slaughterer from the boning requirement provided for in this paragraph (b) (2) upon a proper showing that said slaughterer (i) does not have adequate facilities for boning, or (ii) does not have, or is unable to obtain, sufficient personnel to bone said beef, or (iii) is unable to comply with this requirement for any reason which appears to the Order Administrator to warrant such exemption.

(c) *Storage; packaging*. Any beef, set aside and reserved in accordance with the requirements of this order until delivered shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof. Such beef shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with Army specifications for carcass beef or frozen boneless beef.

(d) *Credits allowed on deliveries*. Deliveries of beef of the class and grade required to be set aside, may be credited against the requirements of (b) (1) or (b) (2) hereof, as follows:

(1) Carcass beef, not exceeding the amount authorized to be set aside as carcass beef under (b) (1) and (b) (2), delivered to any person or agency enumerated in (b) (1) hereof, may be credited against the requirements of (b) (1).

(2) Boneless beef delivered to any person or agency enumerated in (b) (1) hereof, may be credited against the set aside requirements of (b) (1) and the boning requirements of (b) (2).

(3) Any beef which is stamped by a representative of the United States Army and delivered to any processor for use in the fulfillment of a contract for boneless beef with any person or agency enumerated in (b) (1) hereof, may be credited against the set aside requirements of (b) (1) and the boning requirements of (b) (2) hereof.

No credit shall be allowed for such deliveries when made to processors unless within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the processor, acknowledging receipt of the meat by him and containing the following:

The name and address of both parties;
The date or dates of delivery;

The contract number of the contract between the processor and the person or agency specified in (b) hereof; and

A statement by the processor that the beef so delivered will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such beef, and shall retain the certificate for delivery to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificates shall be deemed representations to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false. (This record-keeping requirement has been approved by the

Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.)

(e) *Existing contracts*. The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any Class 1 slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with the agencies named in (b) hereof, or with the Food Distribution Administration, War Food Administration, (including, but not restricted to, the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation), the United States Maritime Commission or the Veterans' Administration; but any meat required to be delivered after the effective date of this order to such agencies pursuant to pre-existing contracts other than those entered into with the Food Distribution Administration, War Food Administration, the United States Maritime Commission or the Veterans' Administration after June 11, 1943, may be used as a credit against the amount of meat required to be set aside or boned pursuant to the provisions of this order.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., September 13, 1943: *Provided, however*, That any Class 1 slaughterer who, between August 15 and August 30, 1943 delivered carcass beef stamped by a representative of the United States Army, to any processor for use by him in the fulfillment of a contract for boneless beef with a person or agency specified in (b) (1) hereof, shall be entitled to credit such deliveries as provided in (d) hereof if, on or before September 9, 1943, he has obtained a certificate in accordance with the provisions of (d) hereof.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Food Distribution Order 75-2, as amended, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of Food Distribution Order 75-2, as amended, in effect prior to this amendment shall be deemed in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; FDO 75, 8 F.R. 11119)

Issued this 9th day of September 1943.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Acting Director of Food Distribution

Press Release Immediate.
Friday, September 10, 1943.

Shipments of beef to American soldiers overseas are expected to be speeded materially as a result of action taken today by the War Food Administration. Of the beef that all Class 1 slaughterers (those operating under Federal inspection) must set aside for Government use, 80 percent must now be in the form of frozen boneless beef.

The use of boneless beef effects important economies in space and ship-

ping costs as compared with carcass beef, eliminates waste, and simplifies preparation.

This requirement, effective September 13, is contained in Amendment 2 to Director Food Distribution Order 75.2 and is designed to make larger quantities of this type of meat more immediately available to military procurement officers. Today's amendment is a companion regulation to amendment 1 to the order, issued August 30.

Under amendment 1, Class 1 slaughterers were allowed to sell set-aside carcass beef directly to boning concerns

having contracts with the Armed Forces. These concerns boned, freeze, and package the beef and deliver it to procurement officers.

Today's amendment goes one step further, requiring such slaughterers to prepare 80 percent of their set-aside beef for the Armed Forces in boneless form, or to deliver this quantity of carcass beef to boning concerns under contract with the Armed Forces. In either event, this means that 80 percent of the set-aside beef delivered to military purchasers will be in boneless form.

OCTOBER 14, 1943

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75-2, Amdt. 3]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF

Director Food Distribution Order No. 75-2, § 1410.18, as amended (8 F.R. 11325, 11890, 12504), is further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.18 *Beef required to be set aside*—(a) *Definitions*. When used in this order:

(1) The term "armed services of the United States" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard of the United States, excluding, for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations.

(2) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in Food Distribution Order No. 75 (8 F.R. 11119), or Director Food Distribution Order No. 75-1 (8 F.R. 11327).

(b) *Quantity; grade; processing*. Notwithstanding the provisions of Director Food Distribution Order No. 75.1, supra, and the provisions of the order of the Director issued on September 1, 1943 (8 F.R. 12122), partially suspending certain provisions of that order, no Class 1 slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall:

(1) Set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to the armed services of the United States, the War Shipping Administration, and any person who, pursuant to a Food Distribution Regulation, is entitled to purchase food subject to this order:

(i) 45 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", and "U. S. Commercial", obtained from steers and heifers whose carcasses meet Army specifications for carcass beef or frozen boneless beef; and

(ii) In the form of carcass or frozen boneless beef meeting Army specifications, 45 percent of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Utility" pro-

duced from steers and heifers whose carcasses meet Army weight specifications; and

(2) Bone in accordance with Army specifications for frozen boneless beef not less than 80 percent of the beef set aside, reserved, and held in accordance with (b) (1) (i) hereof, and not less than 80 percent of the beef set aside, reserved, and held in accordance with (b) (1) (ii) hereof: *Provided, however*, That the Order Administrator may exempt, wholly or partially, any Class 1 slaughterer from this requirement upon a proper showing that said slaughterer (i) does not have adequate facilities for boning, or (ii) does not have, or is unable to obtain, sufficient personnel to bone said beef, or (iii) is unable to comply with this requirement for any reason which appears to the Order Administrator to warrant such exemption.

(c) *Storage; packaging*. Any beef set aside and reserved in accordance with the requirements of this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof. Such beef shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with Army specifications for carcass beef or frozen boneless beef.

(d) *Credits allowed on deliveries*. Deliveries of beef of the class and grade required to be set aside may be credited against the requirements of (b) (1) or (b) (2) hereof, as follows:

(1) Carcass beef, not exceeding the amount authorized to be set aside as carcass beef under (b) (1) and (b) (2), delivered to any person or agency specified in (b) (1) hereof, may be credited against the requirements of (b) (1).

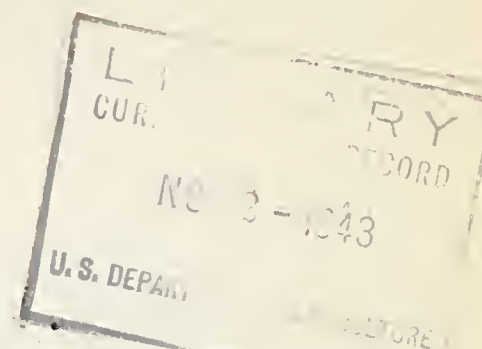
(2) Boneless beef delivered to any person or agency specified in (b) (1) hereof, may be credited against the set aside requirements of (b) (1) and the boning requirements of (b) (2).

(3) Any beef which is stamped by a representative of the United States Army and delivered to any processor for use in the fulfillment of a contract for boneless beef with any person or agency specified in (b) (1) hereof, may be credited against the set aside requirements of

(b) (1) and the boning requirements of (b) (2) hereof.

No credit shall be allowed for such deliveries when made to processors unless within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the processor, acknowledging receipt of the meat by him and containing the following: The name and address of both parties; the date or dates of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the processor and the person or agency specified in (b) hereof; and a statement by the processor that the beef so delivered will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such beef, and shall retain the certificate for delivery to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificates shall be deemed representations to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false. (This record-keeping requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.)

(e) *Existing contracts*. The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any Class 1 slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with the agencies named in (b) hereof, or with the Food Distribution Administration, War Food Administration (including, but not restricted to, the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation), the United States Maritime Commission or the Veterans' Administration; but any meat required to be delivered after the effective date of this order to such agencies pursuant to pre-existing contracts other than those entered into with the Food Distribution Administration, War Food Administration, the United States Maritime Commission or the Veterans' Administration after June 11, 1943 may be used as a credit against the amount of meat required to be set aside or boned pursuant to the provisions of this order.



This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., October 18, 1943.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Food Distribution Order No. 75-2, as amended, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions

of Food Distribution Order No. 75-2, as amended, in effect prior to this amendment shall be deemed in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; FDO 75, 8 F.R. 11119)

Issued this 14th day of October 1943.

ROY F. HENDRICKSON,
Director of Food Distribution.

Press Release, Immediate:
Friday, October 15, 1943.

The War Food Administration said today that Utility grade steer and heifer beef has been added to the list of meats Federally-inspected slaughterers are required to set aside for the U. S. armed forces and war service.

Effective October 18, 1943, amendment 3 to Food Distribution Order No. 75.2 requires that all Federally-inspected slaughterers set aside 45 percent of the Utility grade steer and heifer beef that

comes within the weight range and other specifications, set by the army for this grade.

This is the first time that Utility grade beef has been included as meat to be set aside for military use. An order, which has been in effect for a number of months, requires that 45 percent of the Commercial and better grades be set aside. But the expansion of provisions to include Utility beef in addition to the beef previously meeting army specification has been made in order to broaden the range of army purchases and to re-

duce the necessity of cutting so deeply into supplies of better grades of beef which may now become available for civilian consumption. The increased quantities of Utility grade beef available this fall has made such action practicable and advisable, WFA officials said.

This amendment, aside from stipulating the amount of Utility beef to be set aside, also provides that 80 percent of the amounts set aside is to be prepared for military use as boneless meat to conserve on cold storage space and to cut down on shipping costs.

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75-2, Amdt. 4]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

Food Distribution Order No. 75-2, § 1410.18, as amended (8 F.R. 11325, 11890, 12504, 14073), is further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.18 *Beef required to be set aside*—(a) *Definitions*. (1) "Armed services of the United States" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard of the United States, excluding, for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations.

(2) "Northern Area of Zone 9" includes the following territory:

(i) Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island;

(ii) All that portion of New York east of and including the counties of Saint Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis, and Herkimer, and east and southeast of and including the counties of Otsego, Delaware, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Westchester, New York, Bronx, Kings, and Richmond;

(iii) All that portion of Pennsylvania east of and including the counties of Tioga, Lycoming, Union, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, and Franklin.

(iv) New Jersey and Delaware;

(v) All that portion of Maryland east and southeast of and including the counties of Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince Georges, Charles, and Saint Marys;

(vi) The District of Columbia.

(3) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in Food Distribution Order No. 75 (8 F.R. 11119), or Director Food Distribution Order No. 75-1 (8 F.R. 11327).

(b) *Quantity; grade; processing*. Notwithstanding the provisions of Director Food Distribution Order No. 75-1, and the provisions of the order of the Director issued on September 1, 1943 (8 F.R. 12122), partially suspending certain provisions of that order, no Class 1 slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall:

(1) Set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to the armed services of the United States, the War Shipping Administration, and any person who, pursuant to a Food Distribution Regulation, is en-

titled to purchase food subject to this order:

(i) 50 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", and "U. S. Commercial", obtained from steers and heifers whose carcasses meet Army specifications for carcass beef or frozen boneless beef;

(ii) In the form of carcass or frozen boneless beef meeting Army specifications, 50 percent of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Utility" produced from steers and heifers whose carcasses meet Army weight specifications; and

(iii) In the case of any slaughterer of kosher beef located in the Northern Area of Zone 9, who has registered with the Office of Price Administration as required by paragraph (d) of § 1364.407 of Maximum Price Regulation 169, as amended, the percentage applicable under (b) (1) (i) and (b) (1) (ii) hereof shall be 35 percent for all beef derived from the slaughter of steers and heifers, the forequarters or wholesale kosher cuts of which have been sold or delivered as kosher beef to bona fide buyers of kosher beef.

(2) Bone in accordance with Army specifications for frozen boneless beef not less than 80 percent of the beef set aside, reserved, and held in accordance with (b) (1) (i) hereof, and not less than 80 percent of the beef set aside, reserved, and held in accordance with (b) (1) (ii) hereof: *Provided, however*, That the Order Administrator may exempt, wholly or partially, any Class 1 slaughterer from this requirement upon a proper showing that said slaughterer (i) does not have adequate facilities for boning, or (ii) does not have, or is unable to obtain, sufficient personnel to bone said beef, or (iii) is unable to comply with this requirement for any reason which appears to the Order Administrator to warrant such exemption.

(c) *Storage; packaging*. Any beef set aside and reserved in accordance with the requirements of this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof. Such beef shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with Army specifications for carcass beef or frozen boneless beef.

(d) *Credits allowed on deliveries*. Deliveries of beef of the class and grade required to be set aside may be credited

against the requirements of (b) (1) or (b) (2) hereof, as follows:

(1) Carcass beef, not exceeding the amount authorized to be set aside as carcass beef under (b) (1) and (b) (2), delivered to any person or agency specified in (b) (1) hereof, may be credited against the requirements of (b) (1).

(2) Boneless beef delivered to any person or agency specified in (b) (1) hereof, may be credited against the set aside requirements of (b) (1) and the boning requirements of (b) (2).

(3) Any beef which is stamped by a representative of the United States Army and delivered to any processor for use in the fulfillment of a contract for boneless beef with any person or agency specified in (b) (1) hereof, may be credited against the set aside requirements of (b) (1) and the boning requirements of (b) (2) hereof.

No credit shall be allowed for such deliveries when made to processors unless within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the processor, acknowledging receipt of the meat by him and containing the following: The name and address of both parties; the date or dates of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the processor and the person or agency specified in (b) hereof; and a statement by the processor that the beef so delivered will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such beef, and shall retain the certificate for delivery to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificates shall be deemed representations to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false. (This record-keeping requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.)

(e) *Existing contracts*. The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any Class 1 slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with the agencies named in (b) hereof, or with the Food Distribution Administration, War Food Administration (including, but not restricted to, the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation), the

United States Maritime Commission or the Veterans' Administration; but any meat required to be delivered after the effective date of this order to such agencies pursuant to pre-existing contracts other than those entered into with the Food Distribution Administration, War Food Administration, the United States Maritime Commission or the Veterans' Administration after June 11, 1943 may be used as a credit against the amount of meat required to be set aside

or boned pursuant to the provisions of this order.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., November 8, 1943.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Food Distribution Order No. 75-2, as amended, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of Food Distribution Order No. 75-2, as amended, in effect prior to this amendment shall be deemed in full force and

effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; FDO 75, 8 F.R. 11119)

Issued this 5th day of November 1943.

ROY F. HENDRICKSON,
Director of Food Distribution.

Press Release, Immediate:
Friday, November 5, 1943.

Federally-inspected slaughterers have been directed by the War Food Administration to increase by 5 percent the quantities of beef set aside for the armed forces.

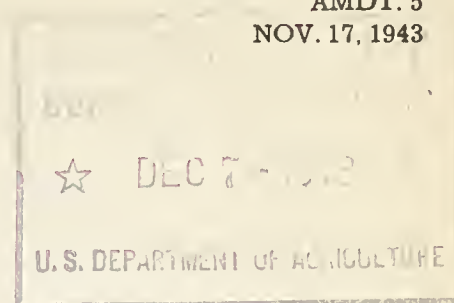
Amendment 4 to Food Distribution Order No. 72.2 effective November 8, requires Federally-inspected slaughterers

to increase from 45 to 50 percent the quantities of beef meeting Army specifications that must be set aside. This 50 percent of certain grades of beef from Federally-inspected plants represents only 25 to 28 percent of the total estimated beef production.

The purpose of this action, WFA officials explained, is to maintain a current supply of meat for military and war

services and to hold a reserve for the coming months of lighter slaughter. Commencing this month and extending through next spring and summer, the marketing and slaughter of cattle normally declines from the peak runs of late summer and fall.

This order will apply to utility grade beef as well as to commercial, good and choice grades.

337
FDO 75-2AMDT. 5
NOV. 17, 1943

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75-2, Amdt. 5]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

Director Food Distribution Order No. 75.2, § 1410.18, as amended (8 F.R. 15308), is further amended by inserting, immediately after the term "the War Shipping Administration" in (b) (1) thereof, the term "the Veterans Administration".

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., November 22, 1943.

(E.O. 9280, 8 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322; 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; FDO 75, 8 F.R. 11119)

Issued this 17th day of November 1943.

S. R. SMITH,
*Acting Director of
Food Distribution.*

War Food Administration:
Summary, FDO 75-2, Amdt. 5.

VETERANS TO GET SET ASIDE BEEF

Set aside beef will now be available for the Veterans' Administration the War Food Administration has announced.

Amendment 5 to Food Distribution Order No. 75.2, effective November 22, extends to the Veterans' Administration the same provisions on set aside beef as apply to the Armed Services and War Shipping Administration.

Under the set aside order packers who operate Federally inspected plants have been directed to reserve for government purchase 50 percent of the quantities of beef which meets Army specifications for carcass or frozen boneless beef.

Federally inspected slaughterers who have been selling carcass beef to the Veterans' Administration may now take credit for any future deliveries to such Administration toward filling their set aside quota. Other slaughterers who

have not been selling to the Veterans' Administration may now do so and all carcass beef meeting specifications sold to the Veterans' Administration will be credited to the amounts they are required to set aside.

This section does not increase the percentage of beef which Federally inspected slaughterers are required to set aside nor does it mean a further reduction of civilian supplies.



WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
Office of Distribution
Washington 25, D. C.

CORRECTION NOTICE - FDO 75.2 Amendment 6 - Livestock and Meats

In printing Food Distribution Order No. 75.2 Amendment 6 the following errors occurred:

Section 1410.18 (a) paragraph (4) (ii) sixth line the word "purchaser" should read "purchase."

In the last paragraph "8 F. R. 14873" should read "8 F. R. 14783."

FEB 28 1944

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75-2, Amdt. 6]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

Food Distribution Order No. 75-2, § 1410.18, as amended (8 F.R. 15308, 15810), is further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.18 *Beef required to be set aside*—(a) *Definitions*. (1) The term “armed services of the United States” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States, excluding, for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships’ service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations.

(2) The term “governmental agency” means the armed services of the United States, the Office of Distribution, War Food Administration (including but not restricted to the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans’ Administration.

(3) The term “set aside meat” means meat of the type and grade required to be set aside pursuant to this order.

(4) The term “authorized purchaser” means:

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set-aside meat, or products prepared in whole or in part therefrom, to a governmental agency;

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside meat, or products prepared in whole or in part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside meat so delivered or contained in the products so delivered by a purchaser of set aside meat in accordance with the provisions of this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Director to purchase set aside meat.

(5) The term “Northern Area of Zone 9” includes the following:

(i) Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island;

(ii) All that portion of New York east of and including the counties of Saint Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis, and Herkimer, and east and southeast of and including the counties of Otsego, Delaware, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Westchester, New York, Bronx, Kings, and Richmond;

(iii) All that portion of Pennsylvania east of and including the counties of Tioga, Lycoming, Union, Mifflin, Juanita, Perry, and Franklin.

(iv) New Jersey and Delaware;

(v) All that portion of Maryland east and

southeast of and including the counties of Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince Georges, Charles, and Saint Marys; and (vi) The District of Columbia.

(6) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in Food Distribution Order No. 75 (8 F.R. 11119), or Food Distribution Order No. 75-1 (8 F.R. 11327).

(b) *Quantity; grade; processing*. No Class 1 slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall:

(1) Set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies or persons entitled to purchase set aside meat under a food distribution regulation:

(i) 50 percent of the conversion weight of each week’s production of beef graded “U. S. Choice”, “U. S. Good”, and “U. S. Commercial”, obtained from steers and heifers whose carcasses meet Army specifications for carcass beef or frozen boneless beef;

(ii) In the form of carcass or frozen boneless beef meeting Army specifications, 50 percent of each week’s production of beef graded “U. S. Utility” produced from steers and heifers whose carcasses meet Army weight specifications; and

(iii) 80 percent of the conversion weight of each week’s production of beef derived from cutter and canner grade cattle (Grade D beef); and

(iv) In the case of any slaughterer of kosher beef located in the Northern Area of Zone 9, who has registered with the Office of Price Administration as required by paragraph (d) of § 1364.407 of Maximum Price Regulation 169, as amended, the percentage applicable under (b) (1) (i) and (b) (1) (ii) hereof shall be 35 percent for all beef derived from the slaughter of steers and heifers, the forequarters or wholesale kosher cuts of which have been sold or delivered as kosher beef to bona fide buyers of kosher beef.

(2) Bone in accordance with Army specifications for frozen boneless beef not less than 80 percent of the beef set aside, reserved, and held in accordance with (b) (1) (i) hereof, and not less than 80 percent of the beef set aside, reserved, and held in accordance with (b) (1) (ii) hereof: *Provided, however*, That the Order Administrator may exempt, wholly or partially, any Class 1 slaughterer from this requirement upon a proper showing that said slaughterer (i) does not have adequate facilities for boning, or (ii) does not have, or is unable

to obtain, sufficient personnel to bone said beef, or (iii) is unable to comply with this requirement for any reason which appears to the Order Administrator to warrant such exemption.

(c) *Conversion weight*. Conversion weights shall be computed in accordance with (p) of Food Distribution Order No. 75-1 (8 F.R. 11327). The Director may, upon written application, revise any conversion weight factor where it is shown that such factor is working an undue hardship in the preparation of certain products.

(d) *Credits allowed on deliveries*. Subject to the provisions of (e) hereof, any set aside meat delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, or person entitled to purchase set aside meat under the provisions of a food distribution regulation, may be credited against the requirements of (b) hereof for meat of the type and grade so delivered.

(e) *Certificates*. No set aside meat shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, acknowledging receipt of the meat and containing the following: the name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside meat so delivered, or an equivalent amount thereof, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such meat, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with (p) of Food Distribution Order No. 75-1, *supra*. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain an original of such certificate for delivery to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificate shall be deemed made to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(f) *Storage; packaging*. All beef set aside and reserved under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with Army specifications.

(g) *Authorized purchasers required to redeliver.* Each authorized purchaser who receives set aside meat under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such meat, or an equivalent amount of set aside meat, to a governmental agency or person entitled to purchase set aside meat under the provisions of a food distribution regulation.

(h) *Allocation.* The Director may, in his discretion, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of meat set aside, reserved and held under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, or persons entitled to purchase set aside meat under a food distribution regulation. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to (e) hereof, sell meat so set aside, reserved and held to any such person or agency.

(i) *Existing contracts.* The provi-

sions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any Class 1 slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(j) *Reports.* Every Class 1 slaughterer shall report to the Director the conversion weight of each week's production of set-aside meat, the amounts thereof delivered to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, and persons entitled to purchase set-aside meat under a food distribution regulation, and the amount of set-aside meat purchased for delivery to governmental agencies.

(k) *Bureau of the Budget approval.* The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., January 30, 1944.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Food Distribution Order No. 75-2, as amended, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of Food Distribution Order No. 75-2, as amended, in effect prior to this amendment shall be deemed in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14873; FDO 75, 8 F.R. 11119)

Issued this 26th day of January 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Food Distribution.

War Food Administration, Summary to FDO 75.2 Amendment 6.

The War Food Administration has directed packers operating under Federal inspection to set aside at least 80 percent of all *canner* and *cutter* beef for the U. S. armed forces. The action was taken to obtain the necessary quantities of canning beef essential to overseas military operations and other war uses.

This order, along with the current set-aside order, will make available to our military services approximately 30 percent of the total beef supply.

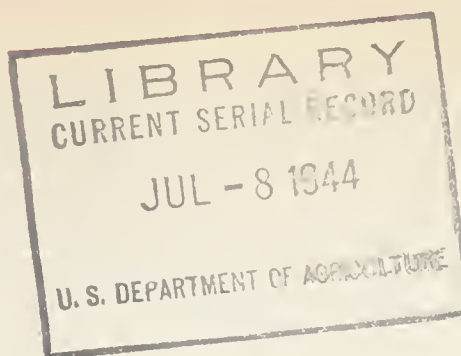
Regulations governing the 80 percent set-aside of canner and cutter beef were issued as Amendment 6 to Food Distribution Order No. 75.2 which becomes effective January 30, 1944.

Since March 29, 1943, packers operating plants under Federal inspection have been required to set aside substantial quantities of Commercial, Good and Choice grades of steer and heifer beef for U. S. military forces. Recently utility grade beef was added and the amount increased from 45 to 50 percent of the Federally inspected beef meeting army

specifications. With the addition of canner and cutter beef, this will now make available to our military forces about 30 percent of all beef.

Under a previous meat restriction order civilian deliveries of canner and cutter beef were limited to 30 percent of each packer's production until quotas were suspended September 1, 1943, making 70 percent available for Government war uses. Since then there has been no limitation on quantities of canner and cutter beef which could be delivered to civilians.

733F



FDO 75-2

AMDT. 7
FEB. 22, 1944

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75-2, Amdt. 7]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

Food Distribution Order No. 75-2, § 1410.18, as amended (9 F.R. 1047), is further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.18 *Beef required to be set aside—*

(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding, for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), the Office of Distribution, War Food Administration (including but not restricted to the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans Administration.

(2) "Northern Area of Zone 9" includes the following:

(i) Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island;

(ii) All that portion of New York east of and including the counties of Saint Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis, and Herkimer, and east and southeast of and including the counties of Otsego, Delaware, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Westchester, New York, Bronx, Kings, and Richmond;

(iii) All that portion of Pennsylvania east of and including the counties of Tioga, Lycoming, Union, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, and Franklin.

(iv) New Jersey and Delaware;

(v) All that portion of Maryland east and southeast of and including the counties of Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince Georges, Charles, and Saint Marys; and

(vi) The District of Columbia.

(3) "Set aside meat" means meat of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(4) "Authorized purchaser" means:

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside meat, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency;

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside meat, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside meat so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside meat under this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Director to purchase set aside meat.

(5) "Army-style beef" means (i) dressed steer carcasses weighing between 400 and 1,100 pounds, or dressed heifer carcasses weighing between 350 and 650 pounds, and (ii) graded "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", "U. S. Commercial", or "U. S. Utility".

(6) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in Food Distribution Order No. 75 (8 F.R. 11119), or Food Distribution Order No. 75-1 (8 F.R. 11327).

(b) *All slaughterers; Army-style beef.* No Class 1 slaughterer, and no Class 2 slaughterer who in any calendar week slaughters 52 or more head of cattle producing Army-style beef, shall deliver meat unless he shall:

(1) Set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies or persons entitled to purchase set aside meat under a Food Distribution regulation:

(i) 50 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", and "U. S. Commercial", obtained from steers and heifers whose carcasses meet Army specifications for carcass beef or frozen boneless beef;

(ii) In the form of carcass or frozen boneless beef meeting Army specifications, 50 percent of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Utility" produced from steers and heifers whose carcasses meet Army weight specifications; and

(iii) In the case of any slaughterer of kosher beef located in the Northern Area of Zone 9, who has registered with the Office of Price Administration as required by paragraph (d) of § 1364.407 of Maximum Price Regulation 169, as amended, the percentage applicable under (b) (1) (i) and (b) (1) (ii) hereof shall be 35 percent for all beef derived from the slaughter of steers and heifers, the forequarters or wholesale kosher cuts of which have been sold or delivered as kosher beef to bona fide buyers of kosher beef.

(2) Bone, in accordance with Army specifications for frozen boneless beef, not less than 80 percent of the beef set aside, reserved, and held in accordance with (b) (1) (i) hereof, and not less than 80 percent of the beef set aside, reserved, and held in accordance with (b) (1) (ii) hereof: *Provided, however,* That the Order Administrator may wholly or partially exempt any slaughterer from

this requirement upon a proper showing that said slaughterer (i) does not have adequate facilities for boning, or (ii) does not have, or is unable to obtain, sufficient personnel to bone said beef, or (iii) is unable to comply with this requirement for any reason which appears to the Order Administrator to warrant such exemption.

(c) *Class 1 slaughterers; Cutter and canner beef.* No Class 1 slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies or persons entitled to purchase set aside meat under a Food Distribution regulation, 80 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef derived from cutter and canner grade steers, heifers, and cows (Grade D beef).

(d) *Federal inspection.* No Class 2 slaughterer who is subject to (b) hereof shall deliver meat unless he shall apply and qualify under the Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 71 et seq.) and the regulations applicable thereto, for Federal meat inspection of all Army-style carcasses and beef required to be set aside by him under this order. No Class 2 slaughterer who becomes subject to (b) hereof by virtue of slaughtering, in any calendar week, more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef, and who fails to apply or qualify for Federal inspection as herein provided, shall thereafter slaughter, in any calendar week, more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef.

(e) *Conversion weight.* Conversion weights shall be computed in accordance with (p) of Food Distribution Order No. 75-1, *supra*. The Director may, upon written application, revise any conversion weight factor where it is shown that such factor is working an undue hardship in the preparation of certain products.

(f) *Credits allowed on deliveries.* Subject to the provisions of (g) hereof, any set aside meat delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, or person entitled to purchase set aside meat under the provisions of a Food Distribution regulation, may be credited against the requirements of (b) hereof for meat of the type and grade so delivered.

(g) *Certificates.* No set aside meat shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized pur-

chaser, acknowledging receipt of the meat and containing the following: the name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside meat so delivered, or an equivalent amount of set aside meat, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such meat, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with (p) of Food Distribution Order No. 75-1, *supra*. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain an original of such certificate for delivery to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificate shall be deemed made to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(h) *Storage; packaging.* All Army-style beef set aside and reserved under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with Army specifications.

(i) *Authorized purchasers required to redeliver.* Each authorized purchaser who receives set aside meat under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such meat, or an equivalent amount of set aside meat, to a governmental agency or person entitled to purchase set aside meat under the provisions of a Food Distribution regulation.

(j) *Allocation.* The Director may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of meat set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, or persons entitled to purchase set aside meat under a Food Distribution regulation. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to (g) hereof, sell meat so set aside to any such person or agency.

(k) *Existing contracts.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(l) *Reports.* Every slaughterer subject to (b) or (c) hereof shall report to the Director concerning his production of and transactions in set aside meat.

Such reports shall be made at such times and upon such forms as the Director may require.

(m) *Bureau of the Budget approval.* The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 1, 1944.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Food Distribution Order No. 75-2, as amended, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of Food Distribution Order No. 75-2, as amended, in effect prior to this amendment shall be deemed in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; FDO 75, 8 F.R. 11119)

Issued this 22d day of February 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Food Distribution.

War Food Administration, Food Distribution Order 75-2, Amendment 7.

The War Food Administration today extended beef set-aside requirements to packers who in the past have not been operating under Federal inspection and who slaughter 52 or more cattle a week which produce "army style" beef. Army style beef is defined as "dressed steer carcasses weighing 400 to 1100 pounds or dressed heifer carcasses weighing between 350 and 650 pounds and grading U. S. Choice, Good, Commercial or Utility."

Since Federal inspection is required on meat purchased by the government for U. S. military and other war agencies packers who continue to slaughter 52 or

more cattle which produce army style beef will be required to qualify for Federal inspection. This inspection, however, will be necessary only on the beef required to be set aside.

Packers affected by this order may apply for inspection to the Meat Inspection Division, Office of Distribution, WFA, Washington, D. C. Application forms will be supplied to packers from this office.

Set-aside regulations now in effect require packers who operate under Federal inspection to reserve for government purchase at least 50 percent of all U. S. Choice, Good, Commercial and Utility grades of steer and heifer beef which meets army specifications. Also they are required to set aside 80 percent of all

beef produced from canner and cutter cattle. Percentages are raised or lowered from time to time in accordance with the volume of slaughter and requirements of the Armed Forces.

The same percentages of army style beef will apply to packers who operate under the new regulation. These packers, however, will not be required to set aside beef from canner and cutter cattle.

Today's action as Amendment 7 to Food Distribution Order No. 75-2 becomes effective April 1, 1944.

WFA officials said that the regulation has been announced several weeks in advance of the effective date to give packers who are affected an opportunity to make necessary arrangements to qualify for and obtain Federal inspection.

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[FDO 75-2, Amdt. 8]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

Food Distribution Order No. 75-2, as amended (9 F.R. 2200), is further amended as follows:

1. By striking the figure "50" in (b) (1) (i) and (b) (1) (ii) and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "40".
2. By striking the figure "35" in (b) (1) (iii) and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "30".
3. By striking the figure "80" in (b) (2)

and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "90". 4. By suspending, from 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 30, 1944, until further order of the Director, the provisions of (c) requiring cutter and canner beef to be set aside.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 16, 1944.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Food Distribution Order No. 75-2, as amended, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of

Food Distribution Order No. 75-2, as amended, in effect prior to this amendment shall be deemed in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; FDO 75, 8 F.R. 11119)

Issued this 14th day of April 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Distribution.

War Food Administration
Summary to FDO 75-2 Amendment 8

The War Food Administration has lowered the percentages of beef which packers subject to FDO 75-2 are required to set aside for purchase by the Armed Forces and war services. This action coincides with the expected seasonal decline in the marketing and slaughter of cattle and is in accord with the general policy of food buying during periods of peak production and reducing purchases during seasons of lower production.

Effective April 16, amendment 8 to Food Distribution Order 75-2 lowers by 10 percent, from 50 to 40 percent, the quantities of Choice, Good, Commercial

and Utility grades of steer and heifer beef which slaughterers subject to the order are required to set aside for government purchase.

In the northern area of zone 9, which includes Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, the District of Columbia and portions of New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland, the set-aside applicable to "Kosher" beef has been reduced from 35 percent to 30 percent.

To maintain substantially the same supply of boneless beef for U. S. military forces under the reduced set-aside, WFA increased to 90 percent the amount of the set-aside beef which is required to

be boned in accordance with army specifications. Packers have been required to bone 80 percent of this set-aside beef.

WFA also announced today, as a part of amendment 8 but effective April 30, suspension of the requirement that slaughterers set aside canner and cutter beef. These slaughterers since January 30 have been required to set aside 80 percent of their canner and cutter beef for government war agencies.

The result of these actions will not necessarily mean an increase in the civilian beef supply because a decline in cattle marketings at this season is expected. However, it does mean that the government will purchase less of the available supply.

APR 21 1944

LIST OF SLAUGHTERERS WITHIN THE AREA:

Each area supervisor should make a list of all licensed slaughterers by their reporting status; that is, Class 2B local slaughterers, Class 2B butcher slaughterers, and all custom slaughterers within the area. This listing should show the name, address, license number. You may want to list them by counties or you might prefer to list them as they appear on a routing that might be determined to minimize travel.

REPORT ON SLAUGHTERERS WHOSE PERMITS WERE REVOKED:

Each area supervisor should complete as soon as possible the check on former permit holders whose permits have been cancelled to determine whether or not they ceased slaughtering on receipt of the cancellation notice, and whether or not they are slaughtering at the present time. If so, note under what conditions they are slaughtering and report the facts immediately to the State FDA supervisor.

THE AREA MAN SHOULD ACQUIRE INFORMATION FOR USE OF SLAUGHTERERS:

Personal contact with our special public (licensed slaughterers) should be such that each licensee would be very familiar with all the provisions of our Order. Information passed on to slaughterers should be of such an instructional nature that all reports and provisions of the Order would be complied with fully. This will avoid an endless amount of correspondence, and will minimize the need for any disciplinary action that might seem desirable.

OBLIGATION OF THE AREA MAN TO FARM SLAUGHTERERS:

The area supervisor should work very closely with the AAA Chairman and the county office, the county extension agent, and the county War Meat Committee. Factual information and background material should be provided the above named individuals in order that they may pass on to inquiring farm slaughterers answers to many questions that are raised. The Meat Committee should also be appraised of the meat situation to the extent that they may pass on to the consuming public correct factual information regarding supply and demand and the proper allocation of meat supplies to civilian consumers. The rationing program as it relates to meat will succeed to the extent that civilians are agreeable in sharing the meat supply with each other's and providing the proper amount for the armed forces and lend lease.

SUPPORT PRICES:

FDO 75 has a provision that all Class 1 and 2 slaughterers shall pay a support price for good to choice barrows and gilts weighing 200 to 270 pounds. No funds nor purchase program has been made available for the direct support of this price. Indirectly, the price is being supported by the purchase by armed forces and lend lease of fixed requirements and of surplus commodities from federally inspected slaughterers. Second, the Defense Supplies Corporation are withholding subsidy payments unless the slaughterer signs a statement indicating that he paid equivalent to the

-2-

floor for good to choice barrows within the proper weight range. Slaughterers may appeal for an adjustment in support prices through the War Food Administrator, Marvin Jones, Washington, D. C. All pertinent facts, including three-year history, indicating the normal differential from the Chicago price, should be included. The slaughter order does not directly affect the stock trader or the producer as relates to administration of the Order. Indirectly, we are interested in the producer. First, that he receives a floor price for the hogs that he has produced. Second, that he be not discouraged as relates to the planning of next year's hog production. Failure by slaughterers to pay support prices may result in cancellation of slaughter license.

SANITATION AND CONSERVATION:

Fundamentally, the provisions covering sanitation and conservation as relates to provisions of FDO 75 are as important and necessary as ever. The relationship that has been developed between our agency and the state inspection service in several of the states in the Region, has been such that we would commend it to other states. The State Department of Agriculture of most states will make an inspection upon request, of any slaughterer's facilities to determine if they meet the minimum requirements as provided by the state law. Slaughtering facilities have been cleaned up in most states to a degree never before attained, even though there existed sanitary laws relating to slaughtering, upon the statute books. This feature has been one of the constructive educational advancements made during the administration of this meat program.

MARKING OF MEAT:

The marking of meat by license or permit number is still required on all meat offered for sale with the exception of some farm slaughtered pork. During the current three-month period ending February 17, a farmer producer may slaughter hogs on the farm and offer for sale or transfer meat produced therefrom without having either a permit or license, and therefore, would not have a number to be stamped upon the carcass or primal cuts derived therefrom. Vigilance should be exercised on the part of consumers in that they should refuse to purchase any meat that is not properly identified.

JOINT POLICY WFA AND OPA:

Provisions of the joint policy of the War Food Administration and the Office of Price Administration regarding the consumption of meat point free should be so familiar to the area supervisor that he would not have to hesitate in answering questions of this character. This joint policy does not apply to certain types of institutions, namely prisons, asylums, restaurants, other institutional users.

CANCELLATION OF PERMITS AND LICENSES:

Farm slaughter permits and licenses which have been issued through administrative error or as a result of misstatement of facts, may be suspended, revoked or cancelled by the Regional Director. Authority for suspension or cancellation of a permit or license due to a violation of FDO 75 rests with the Director of Food Distribution or his deputy in Washington. After it appears to be necessary to cancel a permit or a license of the slaughterer, all the facts relating to such proposed cancellation should

be enumerated in a letter of transmittal from the area supervisor to the state supervisor and he, in turn, to the Regional Director. Recommendation of the area and state supervisor should accompany each proposed cancellation.

NEW APPLICATION:

Slaughter operations of new applicants must await actual receipt of license. Applications for custom slaughterers license should be signed by the area supervisor. Farm slaughter permits authorizing sale of 400 pounds of meat should be signed by the County AAA Chairman. Farm slaughter permits with slaughter history should be verified by the County Meat Committee and upon recommendation, the area supervisor should sign the permit application.

LIVESTOCK SITUATION

LIVESTOCK

January 1, 1943

Cattle 78,000,000 Head (All time high)

Hogs 73,000,000 Head

Sheep 55,000,000 Head (High hit two years earlier)

Expect 80,000,000 head Cattle January 1, 1944

121,000,000 hogs produced 1943

17% larger than 1942

67% larger than 10-year average

84,400,000 Head of hogs produced in North Central States

15% larger than 1942

1944 Spring Pig Crop - Anticipated 16% reduction over 1943. (Federal) survey through rural mail carriers-154,000 returns.

CROPS

1943 - Corn - Produced 3,078,000,000 bushels

1944 - Corn - Produced 3,175,000,000 bushels

1943 - Wheat - Over 800,000,000 bushels

Cornbelt production good

Deficit Areas - Northeast, Southern and Western States

Production per animal 12 to 15% less than 1942

Corn parity price increase (\$1.16 #2 Corn, Chicago)

At present, grains may be imported tariff free

Cost of feed:

Represents about 2/3 cost of producing pork

10% milk

5% beef

15% eggs

(Over)

RATIONING

MEAT SUPPLIES - 1944

(Tentative)

TOTAL SUPPLIES ALL CLAIMANTS ABOUT $24\frac{1}{2}$ BILLION POUNDS:

U. S. Civilians	67%	16.41 Billion
1/ Armed Forces	17%	4.16 "
2/ Lend Lease & Allied Nations	12%	2.94 "
Contingency Reserve		1 "

1/ Armed Forces (Beef.....56%)
 (Veal..... 4%)
 (Lamb..... 4%)
 (Pork.....36%)

2/ Tentative Allocation

Great Britain..... 50%
 Russia..... 33.3%
 Other Allies & Liberated
 Areas..... 8.3%
 U.S. Territories..... 8.3%

1943 Per Capita - points issued equal to 119 pounds Meat

Consumption in 1943 - 142.2 pounds
 1935-1939 Average per capita 126.2 pounds

1944 Per Capita - Estimated allocation
 132 pounds

1943 Per Capita consumption
 Poultry 50% greater than 1935-39
 Milk 25% greater than 1935-39 average

Food Reserves Required by Armed Forces

275 Day supply for Overseas Men
 90 Day supply for those quartered in United States

"FOOD THE MIGHTIEST SINGLE WEAPON OF ALL"

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